



Faculty of Humanities

**2nd International Scientific  
Conference  
Language, Translation and  
Intercultural Communication**

**October 17 - 19, 2024**

**BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

**Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia**

**Pula, 2024**





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Language, Translation and  
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## **IMPRESSUM**

**Book of Abstracts of the 1st International Scientific Conference "Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication"**

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Editor

**Irena Mikulaco**

Conference Organization

**Faculty of Humanities**

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## WELCOME REMARKS

On behalf of the Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, we welcome you to Pula, Istria, Croatia to attend the **2nd International Scientific Conference “Language, Translation and Intercultural Communication”!**

After the great success of the 1st International Scientific Conference [Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija \(25.-31.8.2022.\) - Filozofski fakultet u Puli \(unipu.hr\)](#) it was necessary to continue our mission. The Conference is organized as part of the Scientific Research Project “Legal Language and Business Communication” – ffp-05-2021-3 ([CroRIS - Projekti](#)) by Irena Mikulaco.

The Conference will gather 110 registered participants, linguists, Slavists, translators, researchers and students from 15 countries and two continents: Australia (Melbourne), Austria (Vienna), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo), Bulgaria (Sofia), Canada, Croatia (Bjelovar, Gospić, Hvar, Osijek, Pula, Rijeka, Split, Varaždin, Zadar, Zagreb), Germany (Frankfurt am Main), Ireland, Italy, Latvian Republic (Riga), Montenegro (Cetinje, Nikšić, Podgorica), Poland (Krakow, Poznan, Warsaw), Slovakia (Bratislava, Trnava), Spain (Granada), USA. The official languages of the Conference are all Slavic languages and English. The Conference is organized in a hybrid format, sessions are on site and online. This conference offers: 15 sessions, books and journal presentations and an opportunity to network.

This Conference will be an ideal opportunity for participants to network live and exchange knowledge, experience and get personal contacts that will help to build fruitful and long-term communication among researchers and Conference participants in a wide range of scientific fields with a common interest and to manage to explore beautiful landscape of Istrian Peninsula.

On behalf of the Conference Organizing Committee, we would like to thank all the authors, speakers, partners, contributors, sponsors and everyone who contributed with their knowledge, enthusiasm and dedication to making this conference a success.

Thank you very much for joining us at this conference and we are looking forward to meeting you next time! Next conference we plan to organize in Summer 2026.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee,  
Irena Mikulaco

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

**Irena Mikulaco**, Ph.D., General Chair, Head of the Foreign Languages sub-department, Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, President of the Croatian Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature

**Lina Pliško**, Ph.D., Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Dario Kukuljan**, IT and technical support, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Rafaela Božić**, Ph.D., University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Marina Radčenko**, Ph.D., University of Zadar, HAPRYAL

**Natalija Vidmarović**, Ph.D., HAPRYAL

### Organizing Committee

E-mail: [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

Contact Person: Irena Mikulaco, Ph.D., General Chair

CONFERENCE WEBSITE: [2. Međunarodna znanstvena konferencija "Jezik, prijevod i međukulturalna komunikacija" - Jezik, prijevod i međukulturalna komunikacija \(unipu.hr\)](http://2.Medunarodna_znanstvena_konferencija_\)



## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

### Croatian SC

**Lina Pliško**, Ph.D., dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula

**Irena Mikulaco**, Ph.D., Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, HAPRYAL

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**Natalija Vidmarović**, Ph.D., HAPRYAL

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Faculty of Arts, University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava

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Faculty of Applied Sciences, Vienna

**Pencheva Antonia**, Ph.D., Bulgaria

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages and Applied Linguistics, Faculty of National and World Economy, Member of MAPRYAL Presidium, President of the Bulgarian Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature, Sofia

## CONFERENCE AIM AND TOPICS

The aim of the Conference is to present theoretical and applied research in the field of Slavic studies, as well as to bring together scientists whose scientific interest covers one of the proposed topics. Slavists, linguists, terminologists, literary critics and translators are welcome. Within the conference, it is planned to hold book presentations and a cultural program.

### **Conference topics:**

1. Terminology and LSP
2. Problems of language interaction in the process of education, communication, professional activity.
3. Translation and intercultural communication.
4. Contemporary Slavic languages.
5. Linguistic picture of the world in the Slavic Context.
6. Poetics of Literary Work.
7. Literary tradition within Slavic literature.
8. Methods of teaching foreign languages in the digital space.

# CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

## Rasposed. Schedule. Расписание.

14. – 16.10. Dolazak sudionika. Arrival of participants. Прибытие участников.

17. – 18.10. **Radni dani. Conference working days. Рабочие дни конференции.**

**Kulturni program. Cultural program. Культурная программа.**

18.10. **Walking city tour with Amphitheater. U 17.00 sati. At 5 PM. В 17 ч.**

**Meeting point. Adresa. Адрес. Address: Flavijevska ul., 52100, Pula**

**<https://maps.app.goo.gl/FFU2WajYHEusca6s5>**

Walking tour of the city of Pula with a tourist guide and the entrance to the Amphitheater .

Meeting point: at the entrance to the Amphitheatre.

Kulturni program: razgled grada Pule pješice s vodičem i s ulazom u Amfiteatar.

Nalazimo se na ulazu u amfiteatar.

Культурная программа: пешеходная экскурсия по городу с гидом и с осмотром амфитеатра.

Встречаемся у входа в амфитеатр.

**19.10. A guided Istria tour by bus, a lunch and a Workshop surprise. Conference closing.**

**Polazak je u 10 sati. Departure at 10 AM. Отъезд в 10 ч.**

Neformalno cjelodnevno druženje sudionika konferencije. Upoznavanje Istre autobusom: razgled (Rovinj, Hum – najmanji grad na svijetu, Aleja glagoljaša), ručak u konobi „Doma“ – Kranjci, radionica iznenađenja: i zatvaranje konferencije. Povratak u Pulu u večernjim satima.

Informal all-day gathering of the Conference participants. Exploring Istria: sightseeing (by bus), lunch, and closing of the conference (Rovinj, Hum – the smallest town in the World, Glagolitic Alley, lunch in „Doma“ – Kranjci (Istrian specialties), Surprise Workshop, the Conference closing. Return to Pula in the evening.

Неофициальное общение участников конференции. Знакомство с Истрией: экскурсия на автобусе (Ровинь, Хум – самый маленький городок в мире, Аллея глаголитицы, обед в местном ресторане „Дома“ – м. Краньци (с истрийскими фирменными блюдами) и закрытие конференции. Возвращение в Пулу вечером.

20.10. Odlazak sudionika. Departure of participants. Отъезд участников.

Vrijeme izlaganja: sudionici uživo do 12 minuta, sudionici online 8 minuta.

Presentation time: in-person participants up to 12 minutes, online participants 8 minutes.

Регламент выступления: 12 минут, онлайн участники 8 минут.

## Organizing Committee

E-mail: [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

Contact Person: Dr Irena Mikulaco, Ph.D., General Chair

CONFERENCE WEBSITE: [2. Međunarodna znanstvena konferencija "Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija" - Jezik, prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija \(unipu.hr\)](#)

<b>DAY 1. 17th of October 2024</b>		
8.00-9.00	Registracija. Registration. Регистрация.	<b>Conference venue: Coworking center Pula, Marka Marulića 5</b>
9.00-9.15	<b>Otvaranje skupa. Opening of the conference. Открытие конференции.</b> ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	
<b>Raspored po tematskim sekcijama konferencije. Schedule by thematic sessions of the conference. Расписание по тематическим секциям конференции.</b>		
	ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
	<b>Sekcija 1 (HR)</b> <b>Prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija.</b> <b>Перевод и межкультурная коммуникация.</b> <b>Translation and Intercultural Communication</b> <b>Session chair: Ana Jelčić</b>	<b>Sekcija 2 (RU)</b> <b>Poetika književnoga djela.</b> <b>Поэтика литературного произведения.</b> <b>Poetics of Literary Work</b>  <b>Session chair: Marianna Fignedyová</b>
9.45	Andrea Knežević, Petra Špadić (online) <i>Prijevod kao instrument razvoja višjezične i međukulturne kompetencije</i>	Ланин Борис Александрович <i>Жанрово-поэтические характеристики современной русской дистопии</i>
10.00	Marina Glavaš, Maria Rugo <i>Interkulturalna kompetencija u audiovizualnom prevođenju na primjeru hrvatskog i talijanskog jezika</i>	Mateusz Jaworski <i>Закатная дистопия Владимира Сорокина. О литературе, ставшей дистопической реальностью</i>
10.15	Irena Grubica (online) <i>Hrvatski prijevodi 11. epizode 'Sirene' iz romana Uliksa Jamesa Joycea</i>	Marianna Fignedyová <i>Русская литература в репертуаре Словацкого национального театра: Повесть о том, как поссорился Иван Иванович с Иваном Никифоровичем</i>
10.30	Ines Orinčić, Irena Mikulaco, Robert Blagoni <i>Semiotika hrvatsko-ruskih lažnih prijatelja</i>	Osiewicz Bartosz (online) <i>Экстравертная автобиографическая модель в автобиографии Васля Быкава «Долгая дорога домой»</i>
10.45	Ana Jelčić <i>Negativni aspekti Pet velikih faktora ličnosti opisani hrvatskim i njemačkim poredbenim frazemima sa zoonimskom sastavnicom</i>	Людмила Парц <i>Русский язык как оружие и жертва войны: русская антивоенная поэзия</i>
11	Andrea Pavlović, Irena Mikulaco <i>Ekvivalencija u prijevodu hrvatskih i ruskih frazema</i>	Ekaterina Borisova <i>Войны прошлого в современной славянской литературе</i>
11.15	Nada Filipin <i>Udžbenik iz prevođenja u svijetu koji se mijenja: metodološki izazovi, izvanjezične poteškoće i moguća rješenja</i>	Рышард Купидура <i>Dominanty ukraińskiej antyutopii literackiej w latach 2014-2022 (na wybranych przykładach)</i>
<b>11.30-11.45</b>	<b>Pauza za kavu. Coffee break.</b>	

	<b>ZOOM1:</b> <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	<b>ZOOM2:</b> <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
	<b>Sekcija na engleskome jeziku. (EN)</b> <b>Conference Session in English</b>	<b>Sekcija 2 (RU)</b> <b>Poetika književnoga djela i jezina slika svijeta.</b> <b>Поэтика литературного произведения. Языковая картина мира. Poetics of Literary Work the</b>
	<b>Session chair: Mirjana Borucinsky</b>	<b>Session chair: Александр Распопов</b>
11.45	Adriana Silvina Pagano, Irena Stanić Rašin <i>A multilingual exploration of diminutive meanings: insights from a translation corpus</i>	Нарлох Анджей, Кинга Ковалевска <i>Существует ли языковая картина подземного мира?</i>
12.00	Mirjana Borucinsky, Margareta Čanžar <i>Human Evaluation of Machine-Translated Texts for the Language Pair Croatian-English</i>	Olga Makarowska <i>Текстовая картина мира в шепотках знахарки Марьи Быковой (на примере заговоров от внезапной боли)</i>
12.15	Nađa Dešpalj <i>Critical thinking in writing lab reports</i>	Александр Распопов <i>Творчество Дмитрия Строчева и поэтический репортаж</i>
12.30	Kinga Kowalewska <i>The image of older adults in the public space of Warsaw and Berlin</i>	Вавжинец Попель-Махницки (online) <i>Игровая поэтика в творчестве Олега Григорьева</i>
12.45	Alicja Bańczyk (online) <i>Translating the untranslatable - French-Polish legal translation and cultural concepts</i>	Бурова Галина Петровна, Буров Александр Архипович (online) <i>Номинационно-синтаксический семиозис эпитетации как средство открытия эвристики художественного образа в поэтическом тексте А.С. Пушкина</i>
<b>13.00-14.00</b>	<b>Pauza za ručak. Lunch break</b>	
	<b>ZOOM1:</b> <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	<b>ZOOM2:</b> <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
	<b>Sekcija 1 (RU)</b> <b>Prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija.</b> <b>Перевод и межкультурная коммуникация.</b> <b>Translation and Intercultural Communication</b>	<b>Sekcija 2 (HR)</b> <b>Poetika književnoga djela.</b> <b>Поэтика литературного произведения.</b> <b>Poetics of the Literary Work.</b>
	<b>Session chair: Петкова Силвия Атанасова</b>	<b>Session chair: Dušanka Popović</b>
14.15	Петкова Силвия Атанасова <i>Подходы к переводу русских эмоционально-оценочных формул на болгарский язык</i>	Josip Miletić (online) <i>Egzil u istoimenome Bettizinu romanu i pjesničkom stvaralaštvu Šimuna Šite Ćorića</i>
14.30	Кадаманьяни Чинция <i>Как переводить «вежливость» классиков: Толстой в русском и итальянском языках</i>	Dušanka Popović <i>Crnogorska realistička pripovijetka između dva svjetska rata</i>

14.45	Арсениев Светослав Валентинов <i>О некоторых особенностях перевода на болгарский язык произведений мемуарной литературы, посвященной Русско-турецкой войне 1877-1878 гг</i>	Jasmina Nikčević <i>Bodlerovo Cvijeće zla ili poetika djela sadržana u naslovu</i>
15.00	Олджай Тюркан (Olcaу Türkan) (ONLINE) <i>Русская литература в Турции: к истории перевода</i>	Ružica Filipović <i>Ispreplitanje identiteta i književne tradicije unutar priča u zbirci Miljenka Jergovića Inšallah, Madona inšallah.</i>
15.10	Андреа Спишьякова, Ольга Ермачкова(ONLINE) <i>Перевод названий российских фильмов на английский язык</i>	Andrino Dužević <i>Utjecaj renesansne versifikacije na stih Tonka Maroevića: komparativni uvid</i>
15.25-15.45	<b>Pauza za kavu. Coffee break.</b>	
<b>Predstavljanje knjiga. Презентации книг. Books presentation</b> <b>ZOOM: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a></b>		
16.00	<b>Predstavljanje udžbenika. Презентация учебников. Presentation of the Textbooks.</b>  <b>Кабяк Наталья Викторовна (Kabiak Natallia)</b> г. Мельбурн, Австралия (Melbourne, Australia), Мельбурнский университет, The University of Melbourne  <i>Современные короткометражные фильмы на уроке РКИ (на примере учебного пособия 'Learn Russian through Contemporary Short Film')</i> <i>Modern short films in the Russian-as-a-foreign-language classroom (based on the example of a textbook 'Learn Russian through Contemporary Short Film')</i>	
16.30	<b>Predstavljanje monografije. Презентация монографии. Books presentation.</b> <b>Helga Begonja (online), Jana Kegalj (uživo)</b> Hrvatska, Zadar/Rijeka, Filozofski fakultet u Zadru Sveučilišta u Zadru/Pomorski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci  <i>Imidž i status prevoditelja u Hrvatskoj</i> <i>Image and status of translators in Croatia</i>	
17.00	<b>Predstavljanje monografije i specijalnog broja znanstvenog časopisa Filozofskoga fakulteta Tabula. 21.</b> <b>Презентация монографии и спецвыпуска научного журнала Филозофского факультета Табула 21.</b> <b>Book presentation and the Special Issue of the Scientific Journal of the Faculty of Humanities Tabula 21</b>  <b>Irena Mikulaco</b> Hrvatska, Pula, Filozofski fakultet, Sveučilište Jurja Dobrile u Puli  <i>Hrvatsko i rusko pravno nazivlje</i> <i>Хорватская и русская юридическая терминология</i> <i>Croatian and Russian Legal Terminology</i>  Moderator: izv. prof. dr. sc. Robert Blagoni Sudjeluju: prof. dr. sc. Natalija Vidmarović, recenzenti: prof. dr. sc. Irina Fedotova i prof. dr. sc. Zaur Zavrumov, u ime izdavača Lorena Bestulić i dr. sc. Irena Mikulaco, autorica.	

	<b>Prezentacija časopisa Filozofskog fakulteta <i>Tabula 21</i></b> Urednice (Editors, редакторы.): Irena Mikulaco, Veronica Razumovskaya, glavna urednica <i>Tabule</i> Klara Buršić-Matijašić Moderator: doc. dr. sc. Daniel Mikulaco Sudjeluju: u ime izdavača Lorena Bestulić i urednice	
18.00-20.00	<b>Welcome drink, get together</b>	
<b>DAY2. 18th of October 2024</b>		
	ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
	<b>Sekcija 4</b> <b>Metodika nastave stranih jezika u digitalnom prostoru.</b> <b>Методика и практика преподавания иностранных языков в цифровом пространстве.</b> <b>Methods of teaching foreign languages in the digital space.</b>  <b>Session chair: Михал Коздра</b>	<b>Sekcija 3</b> <b>Inderdisciplinarna jezična istraživanja u suvremenom slavenskom svijetu.</b> <b>Междисциплинарные языковые исследования в современном славянском мире</b> <b>Interdisciplinary Linguistic Research in the Contemporary Slavic World</b>  <b>Session chair: Marina Radčenko</b>
9.00	Гончарова Яна Александровна, Шевелева Ольга Евгеньевна <i>Перспективы использования искусственного интеллекта для создания учебно-методических материалов по английскому языку</i>	Marina Radčenko <i>Компрессивные способы словообразования в современном русском языке</i>
9.15	Михал Коздра <i>Анализ произносительных ошибок в речи польских студентов-русистов</i>	Уразбекова Алина Айжарыковна <i>Современный русский язык в интернет-пространстве: актуальные электронные комментарии к YouTube-каналам общественно-политической направленности</i>
9.30	Rafaela Božić, Vanda Božić <i>Edukativni potencijal primjene videoigara u nastavi stranih jezika</i>	Jasmina Jelčić Čolakovac (ONLINE) <i>Uloga jezičnog prijenosa u glagolsko-imeničkim kolokacijama na primjeru autentičnih tekstova iz područja pomorstva</i>
9.45	Ivana Grabar, Pia Orešković, Izidora Radek (ONLINE) <i>Učestalost i načini korištenja stručne literature na engleskom jeziku među studentima</i>	Amela Ljevo-Ovčina (ONLINE) <i>Komunizam i kapitalizam u knjizi Bog X. Priče o ljubavi Viktora Jerofejeva (leksički aspekt)</i>
<b>10.00-10.15</b>	<b>Pauza za kavu</b>	



	ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
	<b>Sekcija 5 (RU)</b> <b>Проблемы взаимодействия языков в процессе обучения, общения, профессиональной деятельности</b> <b>Poslovni ruski jezik i terminologija</b>	<b>Sekcija 3 (HR)</b> <b>Inderdisciplinarna jezična istraživanja u suvremenom slavenskom svijetu.</b> <b>Междисциплинарные языковые исследования в современном славянском мире</b> <b>Interdisciplinary Linguistic Research in the Contemporary Slavic World</b>
	<b>Session chair: Альборн Светлана</b>	<b>Session chair: Antonia Pintarić</b>
10.20	Пенчева Антония Иванова <i>Англо-русские терминологические соответствия процесса первичного публичного размещения акций (IPO)</i>	Sonja Nenezić <i>Aorist i imperfekat u svjetlu teorije o indikativu i relativu</i>
10.35	Альборн Светлана, Войцех Сосновски <i>«Безэквивалентные языковые единицы в преподавании русского языка как иностранного в сопоставлении с немецким и польским»</i>	Miljana Đukić, Irena Mikulaco <i>Analiza govora u hrvatskim elektroničkim medijima</i>
10.50	Короткова Ольга Николаевна <i>Национально-культурная специфика фрейма «приглашение»</i>	Daniela Ježić <i>Psihološki učinci tekstne vrste intervju u hrvatskoj predizbornoj kampanji</i>
11.05	Маркова Елена <i>Влияние английского языка на современный русский язык</i>	Ivana Jurković <i>Korpusni pristup terminološkoj raščlambi naziva mehatronika</i>
11.20	Seresova Terézia <i>Взаимодействие словацкого и украинского языков в процессе интеграции украинских мигрантов в Словакии</i>	Eugenija Čuto, Antonia Pintarić <i>Problemi prevođenja tekstova kaznenog prava (rusko-hrvatski i hrvatsko-ruski prijevod)</i>
<b>11.45-13.00</b>	<b>Pauza za ručak. Lunch break.</b>	
	ONLINE ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	ONLINE ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
8 minuta. 8 minutes	<b>Sekcija 1 (RU)</b> <b>Prijevod i međukulturna komunikacija.</b> <b>Перевод и межкультурная коммуникация.</b> <b>Translation and Intercultural Communication</b>	<b>Sekcija 3 (HR)</b> <b>Inderdisciplinarna jezična istraživanja u suvremenom slavenskom svijetu.</b> <b>Междисциплинарные языковые исследования в современном славянском мире</b> <b>Interdisciplinary Linguistic Research in the Contemporary Slavic World</b>
	<b>Session chair: Разумовская Вероника Адольфовна</b>	<b>Session chair: Lucija Lukić Jakopčević</b>



13.00	Разумовская Вероника Адольфовна <i>Виктор Астафьев как культурный инсайдер и его тексты в полисистеме мировой литературы</i>	Anita Lemić Stagličić <i>Razvoj jezika i izazovi prevođenja u jeziku struke</i>
13.10	Олена Козан <i>«Всё тайное становится непонятным»: имплицитность и перевод культурно-маркированных текстов в эпоху генеративных моделей</i>	Ana Mršić Zdilar, Mladen Hraste, Lea Hraste <i>Poredbeno vaterpolsko nazivlje na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku</i>
13.20	Цыбина Татьяна Александровна <i>Инструменты для перевода терминологии оборудования капитального ремонта нефтегазовых скважин</i>	<b>Sekcija na engleskome jeziku. Conference Session in English.</b>  Anna Kozłowska (online) <i>Polish studies on the language of writers</i>
13.30	Бекоева Ирина Давидовна <i>Коммуникативно-функциональный подход при переводе этномаркированных сакральных онимов</i>	Mirna Varga (online) <i>Making friends with ChatGPT in teaching Academic English</i>
13.40	Хами Батул, Ольга Барабаш <i>Фразеология в политическом дискурсе: особенности функционирования и перевода (на материале русского и арабского языков)</i>	Lucija Lukić Jakopčević, Marija Vukšić Pučar (UŽIVO) <i>Navigating medical language: challenges and importance of clear communication between physicians and patients within the Croatian healthcare system</i>
<b>13.50-14.00</b>	<b>Pauza za kavu. Coffee break.</b>	
	ONLINE ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a>	ONLINE ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a>
8 minuta. 8 minutes	<b>Sekcija 6 (RU)</b> <b>Jezična slika svijeta u slavenskom kontekstu.</b> <b>Языковая картина мира в славянском контексте.</b> <b>Linguistic picture of the world in the Slavic Context.</b>  <b>Session chair: Федотова Ирина Борисовна</b>	<b>Sekcija 3 (RU)</b> <b>Inderdisciplinarna jezična istraživanja u suvremenom slavenskom svijetu.</b> <b>Междисциплинарные языковые исследования в современном славянском мире</b> <b>Interdisciplinary Linguistic Research in the Contemporary Slavic World</b>  <b>Session chair: Березна Мартина</b>
14	Федотова Ирина Борисовна <i>К вопросу о речевом портрете современного человека</i>	Березна Мартина <i>Наименования компонентов ремесел в русских и словацких фразеологических единицах</i>
14.10	Савченко Татьяна Дмитриевна <i>Концепт «дорога» в славянской картине мира</i>	Гаджимурадова Марина Геннадьевна <i>О значении медицинских терминов-неологизмов периода коронавируса в современном немецком языке (на примере сетевого дискурса)</i>

14.20	Радибурская Лариса Викторовна <i>Новообразования в современных российских медиа</i>	Жукова Галина Константиновна <i>Музыкальный смысл: язык, речь, мышление, дискурс</i>
14.30	Холод Светлана Ивановна <i>Действительные причастия будущего времени в русском языке</i>	<b>Sekcija 7 (RU)</b> <b>Književna tradicija u okviru slavenske književnosti. Традиция словесности в русской литературе. Literary tradition within Slavic literature.</b>  <b>Session chair: Погорелова Ирина Юрьевна</b>
		Бакалдин Игорь Петрович <i>Категория «вечной женственности» и ее травестирование в поэзии М.Ю. Лермонтова</i>
14.40	Калус Ирина Владимировна <i>Штрихи к портрету русской эмиграции в романе-эпопее В.В. Михальского «Весна в Карфагене»</i>	Погорелова Ирина Юрьевна <i>Реставрация исторической действительности в современной русской литературе</i>
14.50	ONLINE ZOOM2: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/96368977190</a> Шульженко Вячеслав Иванович <i>Пушкин и Лермонтов как основоположники Нового Парнаса: историко-литературный аспект</i>	
15.00	ONLINE. ZOOM1: <a href="https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703">https://unipu-hr.zoom.us/j/95903391703</a> <b>Sekcija 4. (RU) Metodika nastave stranih jezika u digitalnom prostoru. Методика и практика преподавания иностранных языков в цифровом пространстве. Methods of teaching foreign languages in the digital space</b>  <b>Session chair: Любивая Анна Игоревна</b>	
15.00	Любивая Анна Игоревна <i>За пределами учебника по русскому языку: лингвострановедение</i>	
15.10	Бурая Роксана Валерьевна <i>Современная учебно-методическая литература по РКИ</i>	
15.20	Бекезина Татьяна Анатольевна <i>Организация мотивирующих уроков в онлайн-пространстве</i>	

## ORAL PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### **Devices provided by the conference organizer:**

Laptops (with MS Office and Adobe Reader)

Projectors and Screens

### **Materials provided by the presenters:**

- PowerPoint or PDF files
- Presentation handouts (optional)

Note: Presenters should arrive 15 minutes before the session to copy the presentation file to the provided laptop and try if it works.

### **Duration of each presentation:**

Oral session on site: about 12 minutes of presentation, 15 minutes including Q&A.

Online session: max. 8 minutes, 10 minutes including Q&A.

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**Svetlana Ahlborn, Wojciech Sosnowski**

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**Non-equivalent linguistic units in teaching Russian as a foreign language in comparison with German and Polish**

Any natural language contains several lexical units that do not have equivalents in other language systems. In certain languages, we can observe linguistic units that have a cultural background, as they are associated with the history, customs and experience of a given people and their linguistic imagery of the world. These units are especially noticeable when we compare any languages, compile bilingual and multilingual phraseological or explanatory dictionaries, teach foreign languages or do translation work. In our study, using Russian-language educational materials, language intuition and corpus data, we collected, analysed, and classified examples of lingua-specific words and expressions for which due to linguistic realities there are non-translational communicative correlates in German and Polish. Our observations could be of interest not only for researchers and teachers but also for foreign language learners.

**Keywords:** *non-equivalent lexis, Russian as a foreign language, Russian-Polish-German parallel corpora, translation matters, culture-specific words*

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**About some features of the translation into Bulgarian of works of memoir literature devoted to the Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878**

Over time, separating the moment of writing works from their reading, the problem of translating memoir literature becomes more relevant. A gap of almost a century and a half turns the already difficult work of a translator into hard, time-consuming work. Efforts to achieve high-quality translation are associated with the preparation of often voluminous historical apparatus. This necessity is caused by the fact that many historical figures and even some episodes of military operations may be unknown to the modern reader (especially the younger generation). Scrupulous work on toponymy is also necessary, since the names of settlements have changed since the events described, and sometimes more than once. The war zone and military logistics covered the vast territory of today's Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey, i.e. in the original works there are toponyms in the corresponding languages, as well as a number of Greek toponyms. The translation of military vocabulary, from military ranks to weapon systems, is also a difficult problem. Overcoming these problems requires careful preparation of a translation strategy aimed at ensuring the equivalence and adequacy of translation.

**Keywords:** *translation, memoir literature, Russian-Turkish war*

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**The category of "eternal femininity" and its travestification in the poetry of M.Y. Lermontov**

The article deals with the understanding of female images in the works of M.Y. Lermontov from the point of view of the category of "eternal femininity". A brief description of this category is given, its origins and features of understanding in Russian poetry of the Silver Age, primarily by symbolist poets, are indicated. Then, through the prism of the symbolist interpretation, the signs of the "eternally feminine" principle in Lermontov's female images are indicated. Next, the elements of the travesty of "eternal femininity" in Lermontov's work are considered, primarily in the "Junker" poems.

**Keywords:** Lermontov, The Silver Age, eternal femininity, female images

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### **Translating the untranslatable - French-Polish legal translation and cultural concepts**

Jean-Claude G mar, one of the fathers of legilinguistics, noted that 'the law, both in its wording and its spirit, is not expressed in the same way in every language or in every legal system' [2011: 11], which leads to numerous translation difficulties. According to the researcher, terms that are firmly rooted in a country's legal tradition and whose meaning also derives from decades of jurisprudence and interpretation by the doctrine are particularly difficult for translators. In this presentation, I would like to consider what translation strategies can be adopted when translating such concepts between French and Polish. The legal traditions of the two countries admittedly have many points in common, as the Napoleonic Code was in force for many years in parts of the Polish lands. The Polish language therefore contains numerous calques and borrowings from the legal French language. At the same time, these countries developed under completely different political and economic conditions, which led to the development in Poland of terminology directly related to the socialist system.

The paper will present a number of terms specific to both countries, along with proposed translation strategies based on an analysis of dictionaries, comparative law doctrine, and international legal texts such as CJEU case law and European Union law. Our aim will be to see to what extent untranslatable terms can be translated into other languages, especially those to which certain concepts are foreign.

**Keywords:** *legal translations, legilinguistics, legal concepts*

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**Phraseology in political discourse: features of functioning and translation  
(based on the material of the Russian and Arabic languages)**

Features of usage of phraseology in modern Russian political discourse are considered, their pragmatic potential is revealed. The authors conclude that phraseological units are multifunctional in the context of speeches by leading Russian politicians. The study also addresses the problems of translation of phraseology related to cultural and linguistic differences between Russian and Arabic. Special attention is paid to the strategies of translation of stylistically transformed phraseological units in the political text, as well as the turnover with culturally conditioned connotations.

**Keywords:** *phraseology, political discourse, Russian language, Arabic languages, translation, semantics*

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### **Image and status of translators in Croatia**

Nowadays, the need for translation is greater than ever. Globalisation and economic interdependence between states and nations have expanded the field of translation to science, technology, business, law, medicine, etc. The translation market has doubled in size in recent years, and advances in technology have led to major changes in the way translation work is carried out. However, the role of the translator as mediator, interpreter and communicator has hardly changed. Translators are usually mentioned in the context of the extremely important role they play in today's world, namely the role of multilingual communication experts in a multicultural global environment. Despite the importance that quality translators have in the modern world, their image and status are rarely written about in foreign literature, and in Croatia we do not find any academic works dealing with the said topic. As a result, the public is insufficiently familiar with the requirements of translation work, the profession is not professionalised, and we still often encounter the attitude that anyone with a little knowledge of foreign languages can translate. This book was therefore written out of a need to raise awareness of the role and status of translation and translators in Croatian society, but also out of a desire to promote a change in the public perception of translators. The book is aimed at translators, future translators and all those who work with translators in order to raise awareness of the specifics of translation and the need to professionalise this profession.

**Keywords:** *translation, professionalisation, image, status*



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### **Organization of the motivating lessons in the online space**

Currently, most teachers remember well that it is necessary to set a clear goal, follow a certain algorithm for preparing for the lesson and the structure of the lesson when they organize a modern lesson, both face-to-face and online. But the questions of how to make learning not only effective, but also exciting, how to form, keep and maintain the educational motivation of students remain relevant. The report describes the motivation techniques that are used in the creation and conduct of learning courses for children and teenagers in online education at the Russian language school of the “Zlatoust” educational and publishing center. These are modern approaches and tools in the methodology of teaching foreign languages, including RFL, and techniques used by specialists from other fields.

**Keywords:** *Russian language as foreign, bilinguals, online-education, motivation, linguistic and cultural studies, neurolinguopedagogy*

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### **Communicative-functional approach to translation of ethnically marked sacral onyms**

The article views ways of preserving ethno-specificity of a translingual text when translating it into the target language. It is important that the translator should: 1) understand the translation material and the specificity of intercultural interaction; 2) recreate conceptual information of the original text by means of the target language. Translingual media text is a complex object of study as its constituent elements belong to different language systems (Ossetian and Russian languages). The relevance of the research is conditioned by the need to: 1) describe and analyse representations of sacral onyms and their translation correspondences; 2) develop a unified approach to translation of ethnically marked onymic vocabulary; 3) confirm the importance of a communicative-functional approach in translation, which involves focusing on the interaction of linguistic and extralinguistic factors of communication. The main objective of the research is to identify the specifics of formation of regular equivalent and variant translation correspondences. The sacral onyms used in translingual media texts are the object of the study (theonyms, ecclesionyms, geortonyms). The subject of the study is represented by: 1) semantic, structural characteristics of ethnically marked geortonyms; 2) extralinguistic factors of interlingual communication, which determine the method of forming translation correspondences. The choice of media texts as the source material for the research is conditioned by the fact that they most clearly capture and reflect the bi-, poly- and translingual features of South Ossetian socio-political communication, manifested in regular switching from one language to the other. Sacral onyms and their translation correspondences are extracted from materials of electronic Mass Media in South Ossetia (“South Ossetia”, “Respublika”, “Sputnik”, “RES”) and other Internet resources. The results of the study confirm that preserving the national originality of the text in the source language requires not only a practical solution, pre-translation preparation, theoretical analysis of the language material, but also presupposes involving communicative-functional approach to translation of the elements of both linguistic and extra-linguistic nature.

**Keywords:** *translation onomastics, communicative-functional approach, sacral onyms, translation methods*

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### **Naming of craft components in Russian and Slovak phraseological units**

Crafts have a long tradition in Slavic culture. In the past, crafts served as sustenance for the lower classes in society. The language of craftsmen was distinctive, often containing words and expressions that were characteristic of a particular craft. After the disappearance of the crafts, many such expressions entered the language and are still part of phraseological units (PU) or parems. In the process of PU formation, these expressions acquired a new-figurative meaning. PU with component names form a numerous group both in Russian and in Slovak. The paper will focus on the analysis of Russian and Slovak PU containing component naming of craft. At the same time, we will point out to what extent such PU are used nowadays.

**Keywords:** *craft, phraseological unit, Russian language, Slovak language*

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### **Wars of the past in modern Slavic literature**

The article analyzes two novels: “Campaign to Bar-Khoto” by Leonid Yuzefovich and “GLORIA IN EXCELSIS” by Milenko Ergovich. The authors, using historical events, warn against new wars, demonstrating their senselessness and destructiveness. L. Yuzefovich, using the example of a little-known war in Mongolia, shows how war destroys not only lives, but also humanity. M. Ergovich, intertwining the fates of heroes from different eras, makes us think about the causes of eternal wars. Ergovich, like Yuzefovich, does not give direct answers to questions about war and peace. But it makes readers think about why humanity still cannot solve this problem. Turning to the wars of the past is not escapism, but a search for answers to pressing questions.

**Keywords:** *Slavic literature, Leonid Yuzefovich, Milenko Ergovich, "Campaign on Bar-Khoto", "GLORIA IN EXCELSIS", war*

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### **Educational potential of using video games in teaching foreign**

Recently, there has been an increase in the number of video games based on works of classical literature. Although classical literature is not the primary source of lexical content when learning foreign languages, modern methodology acknowledges its important role not only in mastering lexical material, but also as an excellent basis for getting to know the cultural level without which, as emphasized in the modern methodology of teaching foreign languages, one cannot talk about adequate mastery of a foreign language. The paper gives an example of a video game based on a work of Russian classical literature, F. M. Dostoyevsky's novel *Crime and Punishment*, and provides an analysis of the lexical and cultural material given in the said video game in order to illustrate the educational potential of using the video game in teaching foreign languages.

**Keywords:** *F. M. Dostoevsky, Crime and Punishment, Russian as a foreign language*

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## **Human Evaluation of Machine-Translated Texts for the Language Pair Croatian-English**

Within the last five years we are witness to extremely rapid growth and development of AI, and with that of machine translation systems. In this paper, we aim to contribute to assessing the quality of machine translation for the language pair Croatian-English, which is of importance given the growing reliance on machine translation systems in various applications. This paper is a follow-up of a survey conducted in June 2023, reported in Čanžar (2024). In the survey 20 native speakers of English and 20 non-native speakers of English evaluated machine-translated phrases. The author concluded that the boundary between natural and machine-translated language is becoming less clear, and that it is becoming more difficult to distinguish machine-translated phrases and texts from human produced translations. The current paper tries to shed further light on this topic by examining the inter-rater agreement for fluency and adequacy of the translated phrases that were included in the original survey. The research can help us understand limitations and strengths of machine translation systems.

**Keywords:** *machine translation, English, Croatian, human evaluation*

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**Nominal-syntactic semiosis of epithetization as a means of discovering the heuristics of the artistic image in the poetic text of A. S. Pushkin**

The work, based on the poetry of Alexander Sergeevich Pushkin, examines the epithet nomination as one of the most striking figurative means of the poetics of the great Russian artist of words. The approach taken by the authors to the Pushkin phenomenon as a manifestation of aesthetic synergy, born of the collaboration of the master and the Creator, seems relevant. The analysis of the poetic material is based on the provisions of the author's methodology, developed in the theory of syntactic nomination and nomination-syntactic semiosis of figurative syntagmatic complexes that arise in a literary text and solve the problems of artistic nomination. In the case of the Pushkin epithet, which is used as an attributive component of the syntactic nomination carried out by the epithet syntagmatic complex in a poetic text, the classical understanding of the epithet as an artistic definition that renews or emphasizes the "characteristic, outstanding quality of the subject" (A.N. Veselovsky). is not only confirmed, but also receives a new understanding. The work proves that Pushkin was the first to discover the speech ability of epithetization to form as part of a complex aesthetic nomination, including not only a defining, characterizing component, but also a defining, denotative component. Thanks to Pushkin's aesthetic representation of a linguistic image, expressed in a nominative-syntactic way as a language of description, the way opens to the interaction of various means of tropics and figurative compatibility in the process of transformation of the poetic sign: "expresseme → euristeme." The proposed approach to the poetics of Pushkin's epithet opens up the opportunity to look at the resources of the heuristic-aesthetic dimension of a "strong" poetic text (V.P. Grigoriev), at least in two forms: lexicocentric (revealing the semantic-expressive energy of the "internal" syntax of a lexical unit) and text-centric (inclusion of the energy of syntactic units of various structures in forcing the author's nominative heuristic-aesthetic energy impulse-message in the text). It is summarized that the nominative-syntactic semiosis of epithetization in Pushkin's poetry contributed to the expression of the communicative and aesthetic ideal of the Slavic linguistic consciousness, historically based on the thought of harmony and agreement in the world.

**Keywords:** *A. S. Pushkin, epithet, nomination, syntax, heuristics*

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## **How to translate the “politeness” of the classics: Pushkin and Lermontov in Russian and Italian**

During the Middle Ages, Italian, like other Romance languages, had an allocutionary binary system based on "tu/Voi". The polite pronoun "Lei" spread through the offices and courts of the Renaissance, and was later reinforced by the Spanish model. Thus, from the sixteenth century until most of the twentieth century, the Italian language had at its disposal three pronouns "tu, Voi, Lei", which in a relationship of non-reciprocity (one addresses the other with tu, and the other addresses him with lei, one addresses to another on lei, and the other addresses him on voi, etc.), were manifestations of dissymmetry in age (different ages), social status, gender and the conditional emotional situation between the interlocutors.

Under Fascism, the use of "Lei" was prohibited because it was mistakenly believed to be of foreign origin; an attempt was therefore made to impose "Voi" with the main effect of encouraging wider use of "Voi".

Modern Italian today, in fact, only has the polite pronoun "Lei", just as the Russian language only has the pronoun "Вы".

The purpose of this work is to check how the Russian polite pronoun “Вы” was rendered in the first Italian translations of the works of Pushkin and Lermontov and in their later editions.

**Keywords:** *forms of politeness, translation practice, Russian language, Italian language, Russian classics, Pushkin, Lermontov*



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### **The problems in translating criminal-law texts (Russian-Croatian and Croatian-Russian translation)**

Globalization, the import of foreign labor, migrants from war-torn areas are just some of the elements of modernity that lead to an increasing need for translations of legal texts. Recently, Croatia has also encountered an increase in the need for language accommodation for immigrants, including working with the Russian language within the criminal justice system. Translating criminal law texts is a complex task that requires the translator not only to know the source and target languages, but also the legal system of the source and target culture. Although both Croatia and Russia belong to the group of countries that practice continental law, there are certain peculiarities of the legal systems of both countries, among other things – when we talk about criminal law. The aim of our research is to show exactly how these peculiarities are reflected in the respective languages and to determine the (dominant) strategies of their translation, for the purpose of which we use an analysis grounded in functionalism.

**Keywords:** *specialized translation, functionalism, criminal law, Russian language, Croatian language*

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### **Critical thinking in writing lab reports**

Assignments such as writing lab experiments can be interesting. My students were to do the following tasks; first to pick a lab experiment in a Croatian book about experiments. Next translate the experiment from Croatian to English in the 1st semester. In the 2nd semester they were to pick another experiment and write a lab report about it in English. I asked that they write the title of the experiment, the instruments they used, the materials or chemicals they experimented on, the procedure and the result of the experiment. Some did it perfectly, yet others could not make the distinction between the instruments they used and the materials or chemicals they were experimenting on. The idea was to use critical thinking and expand their vocabulary in the field of chemistry.

**Keywords:** *writing lab reports, critical thinking*

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### **The Influence of Renaissance Versification on Tonko Maroević's Verse: a Comparative Insight**

Tonko Maroević, known to the academic and wider community as a versatile (Renaissance) man, made his scientific contribution, among other things, in the field of older Croatian literature. Especially in the study of Renaissance literature and art in general. All the more, in his relatively large poetic oeuvre, he remained faithful to the Renaissance – in vocabulary and verse. In metrically pluralistic poetry, we also find verses that produce metametrical meaning by referring to the markers of Renaissance verse, especially the double-rhymed dodecasyllable (for example, the poem *Oloferna glava svarhu Judite govori*). Maroević's constant subjection to expert analyses of Renaissance texts was also reflected in the metrical appearance of his poetry. Therefore, this paper will comparatively analyse Maroević's metrical repertoire, for which apparently Renaissance versification was one of the models, and thereby determine to what extent Maroević kept the traditional metrical image of the verses present in the Renaissance period, and to what extent – considering his poetic determinants – he implemented the process of revaluation of traditional metric forms.

**Keywords:** *Tonko Maroević, metametrics of the verse, dodecasyllable, Renaissance*

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### **Speech analysis in Croatian electronic media**

The research examines the use of the Croatian standard language in the media. This research was conducted on the news programs of Nova TV, RTL, and HRT. The aim of the research is to analyze the speech of hosts, journalists, presenters, and guests and determine whether speakers use the Croatian standard language or if there are any deviations. We determined this based on the following categories: whether all four accents exist, whether preaccentual length is achieved, whether oxytonic accent occurs, whether accent is transferred to the proclitic, the type of accent in prefixed verbs, the reflection of "jat", the occurrence of syncope, the quality of the vowel /r/, the differentiation between č/ć, any speaking mistakes or flaws, and the quality of voice. We presented the results by calculating the arithmetic value for each individual person, for each role that person performs (host, presenter, journalist, guest), and for each media company.

**Keywords:** *Croatian standard language, media, speech, deviations from the standard language*

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### **To the issue of the speech portrait of a modern person**

The report briefly touches upon the history of the study of the concept of "speech portrait", gives its different definitions, analyses the features that distort the speech portrait of a modern person (violation of accentological norms, common speech and grammatical errors). The author speculates upon how a modern person can create his own harmonious speech portrait and achieve effective communication leading to mutual understanding, peace and harmony of people in the family, team, and society. To reveal this problem, we rely on the authoritative opinions of A.P. Chekhov and D.S. Likhachev.

**Keywords:** *Speech portrait, norms of modern Russian literary language, effective communication*

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**Russian literature in the repertoire of the Slovak National Theatre: The Tale of Ivan Ivanovich's quarrel with Ivan Nikiforovich**

The theatre scene occupies a significant place in the perception of foreign culture. We consider the repertoire of the Slovak National Theatre to be a part of Slovak culture that shapes opinion, so it is important to pay attention to what theatre productions or adaptations of literary works from other cultures are presented to Slovak audiences.

Plays of Russian origin have been an integral part of the theatre's repertoire since its foundation to this day. The aim of the article is to analyse the currently offered plays from the point of view of literary history and the changing focus of the themes presented.

The central theme of the article is an analysis of a theatre production of Nikolai Vasilyevich Gogol's work *The Tale of How Ivan Ivanovich and Ivanovna Nikiforovichi Quarreled*. The play was staged in 2023 under the direction of Oleg Liptsin.

**Keywords:** *Slovak National Theatre, Gogol, The Tale of the Quarrel between Ivan Ivanovich and Ivan Nikiforovich*

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**A translation textbook in an ever-changing world: methodological challenges, extralinguistic problems and possible solutions**

In the summer of 2021, the Department of Italian Studies of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb started the initiative to create a university textbook for the course *Translation theory*. The twelve-chapter textbook would include a theoretical framework and practical instructions on how to best translate those text and discourse types which have been proved to be most frequently translated from Croatian to Italian and vice versa.

All Croatian translation studies experts that work in the field of Italian studies were invited to collaborate, as were some of the most prominent professionals (simultaneous and consecutive interpreters and translators of specialized texts). An introductory methodological chapter and a brief historical overview were followed by chapters on literary translation (both prose and poetry), AVT (dubbing and subtitling), theatrical adaptations, special translations (financial, legal, administrative), localization, automatic translation and CAT tools for machine-assisted translation.

Croatian is one of just a few Slavic languages that has an immediate and intensive contact with Italian. We therefore dedicated additional chapters to institutional bilingualism in Istria and to variations in terminology which arise from this language contact.

The development of AI-based tools and their widespread use among students soon showed that the concept of a textbook has become obsolete and inadequate. The final phase of our project raises more questions than it answers, and it is still not clear what methodological and professional approach will be of use to Croatian translators in a world in which AI tools are continuously developing and reaching new milestones. This talk will present the difficulties we encountered while working on the project and some of the attempts to solve the problems.

**Keywords:** *translation theories, university textbook, Croatian, Italian, artificial intelligence*

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**Interweaving of Identity and Literary Tradition within the Stories in the Collection  
"Inšallah, Madona, inšallah" by M. Jergović**

Miljenko Jergović is one of those writers who left the place of origin. Jergović shares with Ivo Andrić a very complex Bosnian Herzegovinian identity, as well as a relationship with Croatian identity. This paper will investigate how such a position has been reflected in Jergović's storytelling in the stories in the collection "Inšallah, Madona inšallah". In the stories in this collection, Jergović occasionally includes elements of Arab-Persian and Jewish culture. After Andrić, Jergović, along with Josip Mlakić, continues the continuity of writers who in their works problematized the intertwining of identities based on linguistic, religious, and ethnic determinants, trying to overcome the given boundaries. At the same time, there is a mythologist and ideologist need for political, ideological, and mythologically intoned belonging, but also the impossibility of classifying these displaced authors within the framework of a certain national literature, because there always remains some part of their identities that escapes being firmly included in a specific corpus.

**Keywords:** *literature, identity, storytelling, mythologist, ideologist*



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**On the meaning of medical neologisms of the coronavirus period in modern German  
(using the example of online discourse)**

Medical terms have a long history and therefore are still of particular interest to be studied by linguists. Knowledge of the meanings of medical terms is important both for familiarization with medical specialties and for people who do not have knowledge in this field. The study of medical jargon has become particularly important to study during the COVID-19 pandemic. With the emergence of the coronavirus in Germany, along with less common, already existing terms, many new terms appeared, which spread among the German people as quickly as the virus itself. Some terms have become commonly used and ubiquitous with the advent of SARS-CoV-2. Very often, a global event not only dramatically changes the daily lives of people around the world and leads to sustained changes in life circumstances over a long period of time, but also leaves a direct mark on vocabulary, as was the case with the coronavirus pandemic.

**Keywords:** *medical terminology, medical specialty, medical words, technical language, term of the coronavirus period*

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### **Pragmatic aspects of interlingual homonymy**

Although interlingual homonyms have been the subject of study for linguists, translators, and didacticians - foreign language teachers for almost a hundred years, this topic has not lost its relevance. The article will focus on examining the pragmatic aspects of interlingual homonymy using Russian and Slovak languages as material. By investigating the pragmatic aspects of interlingual homonymy, we primarily mean issues of pragmalinguistics or pragmatics, which deal with the questions of the purpose of using individual words and sentences in communication in relation to the context, communication environment, etc.

**Keywords:** *interlingual homonymy, false friends of the translator, semantics, pragmatics, interlingual interference*

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### **Intercultural competence in audiovisual translation (Croatian and Italian language)**

Subtitling is the most common type of audiovisual translation in Croatia. The dialogues of Croatian films and series often abound with culture-specific elements that can present difficulties for translators from Croatian to Italian as non-native speakers. In addition, the language register used in these audiovisual materials is often far from the standard language that students learn in college. The differences are obvious primarily on the lexical, but also on the morphosyntactic level due to the different influences of dialects and substandard on the spoken language.

If they are not native speakers of the language they are studying, the greatest difficulties for Croatian students during translation will be articles, verbs, the choice of the correct past tense of the indicative and the subjunctive, and for Italian cases, the verb form and word order in the sentence. On the other hand, both groups will have difficulties with correct lexical choices when finding translation equivalents for culturally specific concepts.

Despite these methodological problems and glottodidactic challenges, we believe that there should be room for exercises in audiovisual translation, especially subtitling, in the Language Exercises course in the higher years of study, as this responds to the needs of the market, which is looking for students competent for this type of translation work.

For this reason, on this occasion, we will present a case study created for the needs of proofreading classes at the Zagreb School of Italian Studies. A translation analysis of Netflix's Italian subtitles of the first season of the Croatian series *Crno-bijeli svijet* was carried out, and the translation strategies found were grouped quantitatively and analyzed qualitatively. Our goal with this analysis is to point out the difficulties that most often appear when translating subtitles from Croatian to Italian and to provide guidelines for work in this area in proofreading classes.

**Keywords:** *subtitling, Croatian language-Italian language, TV series, intercultural communication, intercultural competence*

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**Prospects for using artificial intelligence in the creation of educational materials for English language teaching**

In this article, a comparative analysis of teaching and methodological literature on English in higher and secondary specialized educational institutions is provided, and ways to improve existing and develop new textbooks with the help of modern information technologies are suggested. Foreign language lessons for non-linguistic professions aim at acquiring basic skills and professional vocabulary. Textbook compilation for professional education is a complex process that requires the development of many authentic materials that cover all language aspects. In addition, new areas and professions for which textbooks have not yet been developed, are constantly emerging. As a result, there is a critical shortage of high-quality and affordable textbooks for professional education. The stated problem can be solved with the help of information technologies such as artificial intelligence, which has already been applied in many other areas.

**Keywords:** *teaching materials, English language, artificial intelligence, professional education*

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### **Frequency and habits of reading professional literature in English among students**

Nowadays, a good knowledge of the English language is essential for effective participation in the international scientific and business scene, while English is the dominant language in scientific writing. From the review of the available syllabi of randomly selected higher education institutions, it is evident that in various professional subjects literature in English is often used as mandatory or recommended. As a result, research was conducted through an online questionnaire among students of the University North and the University of Applied Sciences in Criminal Investigation and Public Security on the frequency and ways of using literature in English. The aim of the paper is to determine the extent to which certain examined variables are related to the frequency of reading professional publications in English. The results, which will be presented in the paper, could offer relevant knowledge about the habits of today's students, and therefore useful conclusions for the further work of LSP teachers at higher education institutions.

**Keywords:** *English language, professional publications, higher education, habits of reading in English, professional subjects*

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### **Translations of the 11th episode ‘Sirens’ from James Joyce’s Ulysses**

In each of 18 episodes of *Ulysses* James Joyce uses different techniques and different radical language and stylistic experiments. Therefore, each episode poses special challenges for translators of this novel. 11th episode ‘Sirens’ imitates the compositional technique of fugue and this episode has been the most widely discussed on the international level when it comes to translations and retranslations of *Ulysses*. My paper aims at contributing to this international discussion by adding new insights from the comparative analysis of the two Croatian translations of *Ulysses*; the first translation by Zlatko Gorjan (1957) and the second translation by Luko Paljetak (1991). The translations of ‘Sirens’ episode will be analysed on the micro level and the macro level in order to illustrate different translation strategies used by Croatian translators and their creative translation solutions in rendering Joyce’s complex conflation of music and language in this episode. The paper will discuss the rendering of different audible interferences, polyphony, melody, rhythm as well as the translation of polysemy, music and language effects, intertextuality and radical narrative experiments. Commenting on Croatian translators’ individual ‘poetics of translation’ the paper will also position the Croatian translations in their respective reception contexts and comment on the influence of different cultural horizons and horizons of readers’ expectations reflected in the choices of translation strategies and on translation as intercultural communication. After briefly considering the ‘retranslation hypothesis’ Croatian translators’ tendencies for ‘domestication’ or ‘foreignization’ of Joyce’s text will be examined. Selected examples from the ‘Sirens’ episode in two Croatian translations of Joyce’s *Ulysses* will be compared with translations and retranslations of this episode in some other European languages.

**Keywords:** *James Joyce, Ulysses, 11th episode ‘Sirens’, translations*

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### **Active participles of the future tense in Russian language**

The article examines the formation and usage of active participles of the future tense from both synchronic and diachronic perspective. It concludes that these forms are relevant in the language and examines their desire for normalization and integration within the verb formation system in Russian.

**Keywords:** *future participles, verb formation, active processes in Russian grammar, media linguistics*

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### **Vladimir Sorokin's Farewell Dystopia: On Literature That Became a Dystopian Reality**

The focus of the presentation is an attempt at a contextual interpretation of three works by Vladimir Sorokin (*The Blizzard*, *Doctor Garin*, and *The Heritage*), which describe and simultaneously create a dystopian reality of the future. In these texts, the Russian writer not only explicitly engages in an intertextual dialogue with the traditions of the 19th century (Alexander Pushkin, Leo Tolstoy) and the 20th century (Boris Pasternak, Yevgeny Zamyatin), but also deconstructs the pathos and typical didactic inclination of dystopia as a genre through the poetics of the vulgar. As a result, the interested reader is faced with the need to rethink their role in the process of endowing literature with meaning. Moreover, in his latest novels, the author of *Manaraga* creates an entirely new universe, within which both the world described in the works and the text itself (as a literary artifact) become dystopian. The report raises questions about the viability and productivity of such an approach against the backdrop of Sorokin's entire oeuvre.

**Keywords:** *Vladimir Sorokin, dystopia, intertextuality, dialog with literary tradition*



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### **Negative aspects of the Big Five personality traits described by Croatian and German similes with a zoonym as their component**

Due to their powerful figurative and expressive meaning, similes with a zoonym as their component are often used to describe various aspects of human life such as physical appearance, behaviour, emotional states and personality traits. Therefore, we wanted to carry out an analysis of negative personality traits which are expressed by Croatian and German similes with a zoonym as their component. The research is based on the Big Five personality traits which were proposed by Ernest Tupes and Raymond Christal and which include extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, emotional stability (neuroticism) and openness to experience. By using Dmitrij Dobrovol'ski's method of semantic decomposition, which is based on joining descriptors or semantic markers (features) to idioms, Croatian and German similes with a zoonym as their component are joined to descriptors that refer to negative personality traits so that similarities and differences between these two languages could be identified. The analysis shows that similes with a zoonym as their component in both languages express all the Big Five personality traits except openness to experience. Some personality traits are expressed in both languages such as thoughtlessness, unamiableness, irresponsibility, lack of feeling, unsociableness, taciturnity, bad mood, nervousness, rudeness and being quiet. Some negative personality traits are expressed in one language, but not in the other such as hostility which is expressed in Croatian, but not in German and unreliability which is expressed in German, but not in Croatian. Also, there are some similarities and differences between the zoonyms which are used to express the same negative personality traits. The corpus is based on Croatian and German lexicographic sources.

**Keywords:** *simile, zoonym, negative personality traits, the Big Five personality traits*

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### **The role of linguistic transfer in verb-noun collocations on the example of authentic maritime texts**

This research examines the role of meaning transfer from the first language (L1) to the second language (L2) in the context of teaching English for Specific Purposes. Collocations in the field of ESP have been investigated from different points of view such as language teaching methodology (e.g. Borucinsky & Kegalj, 2016), language learning strategies (e.g. Tabatabaei & Hoseini, 2014) and corpus approach (Green, 2022), however, there is still a noticeable lack of research on collocations in the ESP context from the perspective of cognitive linguistics and language transfer. Therefore, this research deals with the nature of meaning transfer from the first language (Croatian) to the second language (English) in Maritime English students who, in the translation task, offered solutions for verb-noun collocations appearing in the authentic context of L2 maritime articles from the Feedspot.com platform. The translation task included a comparative number of L2 verb-noun collocations whose translation equivalent in L1 appears with the same collocational components (e.g. make a mistake 'učiniti pogrešku', take responsibility 'preuzeti odgovornost' ) and those whose L1 equivalent differs from that in L2 (e.g. take temperature 'mjeriti temperaturu'). We interpreted the collected data through the prism of language teaching methodology and the theory of language transfer in a bilingual context, with the aim of better understanding the role of meaning transfer in the ESP context.

**Keywords:** *language transfer, Maritime English, verb-noun collocations, Croatian*

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### **Psychological effects of the text genre interview in the Croatian pre-election campaign**

The text genre interview is a specific journalistic genre that, due to its form of questions and answers, has the characteristics of immediate and authentic communication and therefore can have unique psychological effects on the addressee and his perception of the content. Given that political communication usually rests on the direct communication of politicians to their potential voters, and most often in real time, the text genre interview is the closest written text form that achieves such an effect. Therefore, the corpus of research for this paper is composed of units of the text genre interview taken from the Croatian daily newspapers *Novi list* and *Večernji list* during the official pre-election campaigns for the parliamentary elections. A text-linguistic analysis of prototypical examples was carried out on three levels: communication-pragmatic, thematic, and linguistic-stylistic level, and the author's model for text genres in the pre-election campaign was used for the analysis, which included the politolinguistic element of the analysis. Most of the analysed texts can be classified as assertive text types, subtype explicatives, however, given the specificity of the text genre interview, there are also appellative and persuasive subtypes. Politicians often use the selective emphasis of facts, metaphors, or emotional statements to influence voters, which serve to manipulate voters' perceptions and can ultimately influence their voting decisions. The text genre interview is therefore not only a means of conveying information but also a powerful tool of political communication and influencing public opinion, especially during pre-election campaigns.

**Keywords:** *interview, politolinguistics; pre-election campaign, text linguistics, text genres*

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### **A corpus-based approach to the terminological analysis of the term *mehatronika***

This paper focuses on the term *mehatronika*, specifically its terminological analysis within a broader context of technical sciences. Given the interdisciplinary nature of mechatronics as a young discipline, the theoretical framework involves the combination of traditional terminological description and a socioterminological approach. The primary aim of this research is to gain a clearer understanding of the position of the term *mehatronika* within the terminological system of technical sciences for the purpose of proposing its terminological definition and record. The first research question aims at determining whether the Croatian term *mehatronika* is univocal. The second research question is related to categorising the term *mehatronika* into the appropriate scientific field of technical sciences, while the third research question focuses on identifying key concepts that form the core meaning of this term. For the purpose of this research, a corpus of final theses written by mechatronics students in Croatian was compiled, and a corpus of existing dictionary and contextual definitions of the term *mechatronics* in English, German, and Croatian was collected. Corpus analysis of final theses was performed using the corpus tool *SketchEngine*, and a database of key words was manually compiled. The frequency of the noun *mehatronika* and the adjective *mehatronički* in the titles of final theses written by mechatronics students was examined from the diachronic perspective. Key words and their frequencies were extracted from the corpus of definitions of the term *mechatronics*. From a socioterminological perspective, a contrastive analysis of the most frequent key words found in the definitions of the term *mechatronics* was conducted, considering whether they were found in sources in English, German, or Croatian. Based on the results of corpus and statistical analysis, a definition and terminological record for the term *mehatronika* has been proposed using the traditional terminographic description.

**Keywords:** *corpus analysis, mechatronics, socioterminology, terminography*

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**Modern short films in the Russian-as-a-foreign-language classroom (based on the example of a textbook '*Learn Russian through Contemporary Short Film*')**

The paper presents several productive approaches to utilizing modern short films in the Russian-as-a-foreign-language classroom. These approaches are based on the '*Learn Russian through Contemporary Short Film*' textbook. The paper lists criteria for selecting video materials; it offers the most effective exercisers aimed at advancing speaking competency of foreign students, as well as developing country knowledge and sociocultural competencies outside the linguistic environment.

**Keywords:** *Russian-as-a-foreign-language, short film, country knowledge and sociocultural competencies*

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### **Touches to the portrait of Russian emigration in V.V. Mikhalsky's epic novel "Spring in Carthage"**

In the epic novel "Spring in Carthage" The winner of the Russian State Prize, writer V. V. Mikhalsky, creates a unique artistic portrait of Russian emigration in Tunisia. The image of Countess Maria Merzlovskaya, who turned out to be in Africa by the will of fate, demonstrates to the reader those national codes that the heroine retains throughout her life. Using the example of other characters who make up the Merzlovsky noble family and its inner circle, the author creates a unique artistic world living according to its own laws, overcoming physical space and time, overcoming language barriers and cultural differences, striving for unity and mutual understanding. The fragmentation of the Russian world, the split of the family, the chronotopic discreteness of the novel fabric are connected by a common spiritual matter of the national cultural code, which continues to exist in any conditions and is indestructible by any destructive or transformative factors. The idea of preserving spiritual identity, the revival of the destructible but indestructible "Carthage", which forms the central idea of the epic novel, is expressed in the title and is no less vividly and clearly embodied in the lives of emigrants, especially in female images. Fortitude, faith in one's own strength, and inner readiness for future challenges allow the heroines of V. V. Mikhalsky's goal is to reach a level of being where time is eternity and the inner location are in a solid stable state, and the dialogically verified polyphony of cultures comes out in the first place, allowing each participant in the great conversation with life to mutually enrich each other and synergetically multiply their spiritual resources.

**Keywords:** *V. V. Mikhalsky, epic novel "Spring in Carthage", Russian emigration in Tunisia, national identity, dialogue of cultures*

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### **The role of Translation in the Development of Plurilingual and Intercultural competence**

In this paper, we will investigate to which extent translation from the mother tongue into a foreign language is used as an instrument in the acquisition of communicative competence. The purpose of the planned research is to determine the expediency of using Croatian as a mother tongue in teaching foreign languages at the University of Zadar at levels A1-B2 according to the CEFR. In addition to studying English, French, Spanish, Italian, German and Russian language and literature, foreign languages can also be studied within the Centre for Foreign Languages and in other departments where languages are compulsory or optional courses. It will be investigated for what purpose teachers use their mother tongue in teaching the mentioned languages. Analysing the teaching practice of language courses and teachers' attitudes towards the use of translation, we will describe whether the mother tongue is used with the aim of developing linguistic and intercultural competence or exclusively as a tool in classroom discourse. Furthermore, regarding the plurilingual context, do teachers use the specific language biography of students to improve the language ability of students in another language. In more detail, we will examine whether students' and teachers' knowledge of other foreign languages is used to facilitate the mastering of a new foreign language. Based on contrastive analysis of obtained results, conclusions will be deduced by which an insight into the current use of Croatian in the teaching of foreign languages at the University of Zadar will be gained.

**Keywords:** *translation, mother tongue, foreign language teaching, plurilingual and intercultural competence*

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### **The Frame «Invitation» as a Mirror of National Culture**

This article studies the frame «Invitation» as a part of national culture. This frame includes norms of behaviour, speech etiquette and non-verbal means of communication. The author describes the types of invitations in Russian and Chinese cultures and compares the responses to invitations in different cultures.

**Keywords:** *Russian as a foreign language, Russian etiquette, speech etiquette, invitation*



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### **The image of older adults in the public space of Warsaw and Berlin**

The European society becomes an ageing society. Thus the role of the elderly becomes increasingly important in a number of aspects. Since their role and status is strongly shaped by the image they have, it seemed reasonable to subject this image to academic analysis. The starting point of the research was an observation that despite the fact that, for example, Poland and Germany are neighbouring countries, the social, financial, health, and family situation of the elderly is different in each of them. The presented study is an outcome of research conducted within Polish National Science Centre project on the linguistic and visual representation of the population of seniors in the capital city of Poland and the capital city of Germany.

The aim of the study was to examine the image of older people created on the basis of diverse outdoor messages. The study is based on a quantitative and qualitative analysis of advertisements and messages which are available in the open and semi-open public space in Warsaw and Berlin. The linguistic part of the study concerns the way concepts related to old age and older people are implemented in lexical and grammatical terms, whereas selected aspects of visual communication allow for determining the type of communication and social image of the discussed population.

Overall, it is concluded that the differences in the image of the population of the elderly cover social, medial, political, religious, and cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** *communication, image, ageing, old age, public space*

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### **“All that is hidden will be... incomprehensible”: Implicitness and Translation of Culturally-Marked Texts in the Age of Generative Models**

The phrase "All that is hidden will be revealed," which has become an idiom in Russian, originates from the Bible, but in Russian linguistic and cultural community it is also associated with Viktor Dragunsky's story "The Secrets Will Be Revealed" from the "Deniska's Stories" series. This paper uses this phrase as an allusion to address several questions related to the translation of culturally-marked texts in the era of AI-based systems. Specifically, it explores: Is it possible to classify implicit information in terms of translation? Can generative models visualize implicit information? What are the capabilities of generative models in translating texts with implicit information? What information in culturally-marked Russian texts remains implicit for philology/translation students?

The material analyzed includes contemporary culturally-marked texts in Russian, formally categorized as children's literature. The paper suggests that such texts may contain implicit information comprehensible to native speakers of the linguistic and cultural community due to their information reserve (as defined by R.K. Minyar-Beloruhev), accumulated from early childhood. Thus, many information layers may be hidden from speakers of other languages due to potential differences in information reserves. This paper presents and analyzes examples of the misinterpretation of implicit information in the process of translating between Russian and Turkish, affecting the quality of the final “linguacultural” product. It proposes a roadmap for addressing implicit information in the training of philologists and translators, with an emphasis on using generative models at the stages of pre-translation analysis and translation. The initial results of testing this approach at the Department of Russian Language and Literature at Ankara Haci Bayram Veli University are also presented.

**Keywords:** *Russian language, implicitness, translation, culturally-marked text, generative models*

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### **Intertextual references in Polish media discourse in times of crisis**

The phenomenon of intertextuality in media discourse allows authors of texts to draw on a rich cultural heritage and to create content that relates to the shared experiences of readers. The use of intertextual references is also a way in which the media can influence the interpretation and understanding of current events by placing them in the context of earlier cultural and historical works and phenomena. The capacity to influence audiences through intertextual elements is of particular significance in crisis situations, such as a pandemic or war, when people may feel overwhelmed by the vast quantity of information they are exposed to and may be particularly susceptible to persuasive media. The objective of my text is to illustrate the broadly understood phenomenon of intertextuality in Polish media discourse in recent years and to characterize the sources of references appearing in online media texts in extraordinary situations that cause anxiety and a sense of threat in society.

**Keywords:** *intertext, culture, media discourse, crisis, persuasion*

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**Dominants of Ukrainian literary dystopia in 2014-2022 (selected examples)**

In this paper, the author will point out the characteristics of the Ukrainian literary dystopia in the years 2014-2022. The proposed time frame has two clear caesuras. The first is Euromaidan with the annexation of Crimea and the war in Donbas, while the second is a full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation's troops. During these eight years, a number of works containing distinctive features of utopia were published in Ukraine. However, apart from universal markers, they will also contain particular features, allowing us to talk about a specifically Ukrainian context. These include, above all, anti-colonial pathos and the presence of migration issues. The authors whose work will be discussed include: Oleksandr Irvanets, Artem Czapaj, Oleksij Chupa, Yuri Shcherbak and Oleh Szykarenko.

**Keywords:** *dystopia, Ukrainian literature, migration, anti-colonialism, literary genre*

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### **Text as a Basis for Modeling the Linguistic Picture of the World**

The anthropocentric paradigm for studying the relationship between language and the thinking of an individual, as a subject of a contextual scheme, is the basis for modelling a targeted text in a specific language, which is offered to foreign readers in any context and with a specific purpose. This article analyses two types of text for foreigners - one classic and one with culturally modelled elements. Based on the short survey being implemented, the article presents the advantages and disadvantages of the texts analysed in it. Slovak and Russian texts were selected from a specific context as part of testing Slovak students in the Russian language and, conversely, Russian students in the Slovak language. We assume that texts with cultural elements within the framework of foreign language testing will be more attractive and readable for test participants than texts that have a deserted, only non-contextual and uninteresting communicative character.

**Keywords:** linguistic picture of the world, linguistics, contextual diagram, text

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### **Genre and poetic characteristics of modern Russian dystopia**

Modern Russian dystopia is on a new peak. My goal is to formulate the most important trends in genre development. The methodology includes structural and semiological analysis of the novel that had been previously tagged as the dystopias. The results of my research show the leading role of the following genre features:

- The utopian model experiencing a crisis;
- Mythological catastrophe, opening the chronology of a “new” history;
- a protagonist, endowed with a creative gift and leading his own, opposing the official, history of events;
- a frontier wall between the utopian world and the “free” world;
- an image of the omnipresent “leader”: Big Brother, Benefactor, etc.
- mystical or mysterious symbols of disaster - “secret weapon”, “Integral”, “global shield”, etc.;
- utopian hagiography – official propaganda literature describing the non-existent exploits of fictional “heroes”.

The dystopian novels by Valerii Votrin, Eduard Verkin, Vladimir Sorokin, Victor Pelevin and others are in focus.

**Keywords:** *Utopia, dystopia, dystopian chronotope, utopian hagiography, an omnipresent leader*

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### **Navigating medical language: challenges and importance of clear communication between physicians and patients within the Croatian healthcare system**

Medical language is a specialized form of communication used by healthcare professionals in their daily practice and medical research. It is heavily influenced by globalization and advancements in technology and science, leading to the continuous evolution of medical vocabulary and the development of new terms and meanings. Communication in a healthcare setting hinges on understanding between physicians and their patients. However, that understanding is often hindered by the differences between everyday language used by the patients and medical language used by physicians, which can pose a communication barrier. The lack of comprehension and clear communication between patients and physicians can lead to potential disagreements, conflicts, and even medical errors. Therefore, the goal of this study is to provide an overview of these specific aspects of medical language in the Croatian healthcare system and the ways in which they can hinder communication with patients in order to highlight the importance of clear and effective communication.

**Keywords:** *medical language, physician-patient communication, medical terminology, patient comprehension, specialized language, Croatian healthcare system*

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**Communism and capitalism in the book *God X. Love stories* by Viktor Jerofejev  
(lexical aspect)**

In the book *God X. Stories of Love*, Viktor Jerofejev offers a sociological and psychological analysis of the Soviet Union and contemporary Russia in short stories, essays and sketches. The writer shows communism and capitalism, among other things, by telling two love stories in parallel, i.e. by describing two different women. In the Russian writer's book, love has different aspects, including the relationship to one's country. In the foreground of the paper is the analysis of the use of the lexicon with which the writer characterizes the two systems.

**Keywords:** *Viktor Jerofejev, God X, communism and capitalism*



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### **Beyond the Russian Language Textbook: Linguocultural Studies**

The report would be stressed on the problems concerning the teaching Russian language as a foreign language online when the offline classes are shifted to the distance learning the problem how to present the cultural competence is appeared. How to present culture online not based on the text books, how to present the actual and interesting content – all these thing would be underlined.

**Keywords:** *Russian as a foreign language, distance learning, cultural studies*

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**The textual image of the world in the whispers of the healer Marya Bykova (using the example of sudden pain-healing whispers)**

The author of the first article on whispers, published in 1878, Russian philologist Peter Ivaschenko noted that they were unstudied, and almost one hundred and fifty years later, this type of spell remains poorly researched as a folklore text. In this regard, the main purpose of studying whispers relates to examining the attributes of the textual image of the world in the whispers of Marya Bykova. The textual image of the world is defined as the world of the textual significations "which 'envelope' the elements of the imagined or (...) recreated" of its reality (Makarowska). The article reveals both whispers' components and structure of the textual image of the world while analyzing the linguistic image of the text as an inherent part of the textual image of the world. The analysis of the linguistic layer covers lexico-semantic, grammatical, syntactic, etc. aspects. The research focuses on sudden pain-healing whispers, mainly utilizing an ethnolinguistic approach while using descriptive analysis, linguistic observation, and systematization as research methods. The study of whispers has shown that the textual image of the world is not homogeneous, encompassing several different images of the world expressed through linguistic means incomprehensible to the modern addressee.

**Keywords:** *the whispers, the textual image of the world, the linguistic image of the text*

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### **The influence of English on modern Russian language**

The report deals with the manifestations of the influence of the English language on the modern Russian language. The global influence of the English language on other languages, including Russian, is manifested not only in numerous borrowings, but also in other active processes occurring in the modern Russian language. These include the use of English-language suffixes and suffixoids, the activation of compressive word formation, expressed in various kinds of contractions, truncations (clippings), univerbation; manifestations of conversion as one of the most popular methods of English word production; semantic condensation. Not only the negative aspects of such interaction are stated: the weakening of the Slavic sound, the reduction in the share of traditional methods of derivation, the erasing of stylistic boundaries, the democratization of the language, but also the positive aspects of this influence, in particular, such as: linguistic convergence; expanding the boundaries of cognitive development of the world, increasing the synonymous capabilities of the language; verbalization of emotional and evaluative attitude towards nominated phenomena. Adaptation of English borrowings (phonetic, grammatical, lexical, stylistic) indicates the inclusion of new elements in the Russian language system.

**Keywords:** *Russian language, English language, borrowed vocabulary, adaptation*

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### **Exile in Bettiza's Novel *Esilio* and Selected Poetry of Šimun Šito Ćorić**

The paper discusses the poetry in verse and prose poetry written by Šimun Šito Ćorić and the novel *Egzil* written by Enzo Bettiza, a Croatian-born Italian author. Šimun Šito Ćorić was a Franciscan parish leader at the Croatian Catholic missions. Providing the emigrant Croats with spiritual and other help, he had the opportunity to hear about their patriotism, hopes, and fears. Their destinies are also portrayed in Ćorić's poetry and music, merging with his cry because the author himself has lived outside his homeland for many years. In a certain family chronicle, Bettiza describes the lost homeland of his native Split and Dalmatia. The analysis of selected works will focus on the issues of dual identity, exile, the real and the internal, the opposition between opting and exile, and Matvejević's category "between asylum and exile".

**Keywords:** *exile, Enzo Bettiza, poetry, prose, Šimun Šito Ćorić*

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### **Comparative water polo terminology in Croatian and English**

The paper deals with the comparative terminology of water polo in Croatian and English. It explores the linguistic nuances that characterise the vocabulary of the sport. Water polo, a team sport with roots in different parts of the world, uses a unique set of terms that reflect its strategic and physical nature. In Croatian, the term for water polo is "vaterpolo", a direct loanword from English, illustrating the cross-linguistic exchange typical of sports terminology. Throughout its 155-year development, water polo has evolved in terms of technique and tactics. Reviewing the relevant literature, we encountered inconsistencies and even the absence of certain comparative terms, particularly in tactical terminology. The dynamics of the game's improvement did not always follow the terminological designations of the individual segments of the game. The paper aims to identify and explain the existing technical-tactical elements in English and Croatian, including terminology that includes playing positions and the most important elements of the game, which may be perceived as a lexicographic contribution to the field. The research emphasises the importance of understanding the water polo terminology for players, coaches and fans to enable better communication and understanding across different linguistic backgrounds. By comparing the terminologies used in Croatia and English-speaking countries, this study offers insights into the localisation of water polo terminology and its broader impact on linguistic and cultural integration within the sports community.

**Keywords:** *water polo, terminology, cross-linguistic exchange*

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### **Is there a linguistic picture of the underground world?**

The purpose of this article is to present unique material - wall inscriptions collected in one of the largest dungeons in Europe - underground fortifications in western Poland. This space, abandoned for decades, has become an arena for creative human activity. Over the years, artists, poets, scouts and ordinary people have left poems, golden thoughts, and aphorisms on the walls. The largest number of inscriptions dates back to the 1980s and the beginning of the 21st century. The article characterizes the distinctive features of the language of underground texts. The emerging linguistic picture of the world reflects the way of perceiving the surrounding reality, human attitudes, life choices, and philosophical reflections. The authors of the article make an attempt to systematize the collected material and describe the semantic dominants identified in the content structure of the texts, as well as to characterize this fragment of the underground linguistic picture of the world. The paper emphasizes that the linguistic image of the underground world is differentiated and determined by the environment of the labyrinth of underground corridors, which leave an imprint on the nature of the material. The authors show how a person conceptualizes his/her likes/dislikes, dilemmas and life issues, creating a specific and individual view of the world. Today these texts are an interesting example of the cultural heritage and national identity of Poles. The research is of interest from a linguistic, literary, cultural, sociological, and historical point of view. This interdisciplinary approach also opens up the opportunity to include the studied material in linguistic landscape research.

**Keywords:** *linguistic picture of the world, communication, conceptualization, underground space*

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### **Aorist and imperfect in the light of the theory of indicative and relative**

Although there were similar views on the syntax of verb tenses before him, Aleksandar Belić certainly improved its study by shaping the theory of the indicative and the relative. His followers accepted it, but also, arguing more or less with it, modified it until the present day. This led to different interpretations of the use of verb tenses, especially the aorist and imperfect. Both these forms were originally thought to have both indicative and relative uses. In recent times, however, there are opinions that the use of the aorist can hardly be seen in the light of the opposition indicative / relative, and that the imperfect is exclusively a relative tense. This tells us that their syntax and semantics are still subject to critical consideration. That is why in this article we will deal with these forms, based on the relevant literature and on examples from the corpus of texts of the Montenegrin language, which will enable us to focus not only on the basic meanings, but also on their nuances of meaning.

**Keywords:** *aorist, imperfect, indicative, relative, Montenegrin language*

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### **Baudelaire's *Flowers of Evil* or the poetics of the work contained in the title**

With this work, we want to present the polysemy and multiple symbolism of the title of Charles Baudelaire's most famous collection of poetry, which, when it was published in 1857, marked a turning point in European poetry of the 19th century. The piece attracted a lot of attention, caused scandalous reactions from critics and the public, and ended up in court accused of immoral poems! And those poems, as well as the entire oeuvre of the most important poet of modernism and symbolism (*Flowers of Evil*, *Paris Spleen*, *Fanfarlo*, *Artificial Paradise...*) give an insight into a dualistic world, i.e. an internal understanding of being and a realistic depiction of the external world in constant fluctuation and turmoil with from one side to the other through a completely unique way of confessing a man with a "bare heart" (*Mon coeur mis à nu*). The main preoccupations of Baudelaire's poetics are oppositional binomials: life/death, good/evil, a rare ray of light/darkness, elevation/fall.

The very title of the collection, which has been sought after for a long time (this is the third appointment, after the breakthrough, less successful versions of *Lesbians* and *Limbo*), represents one of the most famous oxymorons in the history of literature. In our work, we will present and analyze a range of poems in which motifs of dualistically opposed elements appear and intertwine, the quintessence of which is present in the perfect unity of opposites called the *Flowers of Evil*.

**Key words:** Baudelaire, oxymoron, modernism, symbolism, contradictions



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### **Russia of the XVIII century through the eyes of the Turks**

The relationship between Turkey and Russia has a history of over five centuries. However, the accumulation of fundamental knowledge of Russian culture in Turkey only commenced in the XVIII century. This was largely due to the appearance of a series of descriptions known as "sefaretname" (*in English*, "embassy report") of Turkish embassies and various missions arriving in St. Petersburg one after another, as well as some works by individual authors, which became monuments of Turkish writing of the XVIII century. Among the descriptions that familiarised Turkish society with Russian culture in detail are, first of all, the reports of Turkish embassies to Russia.

The aim of this study is to examine Russian culture of the 18th century through the eyes of the Turks, utilising the example of "Sefaretname" by Osman Shehdi-effendi, the "Hülasat-ül Itibar" (*in English*: "Juice of Attractive") by the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1760s, as well as the writings of Muhammad Nejati-effendi, who was in Russian captivity from 1771 to 1775,

**Keywords:** *Turkish-Russian Cultural Relations of the XVIII Century, Reports of the Porte's Ambassadors to Rissia, Dialogue of Cultures*

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### **Semiotics of Croatian and Russian false friends**

Semiotics of false friends in Russian and Croatian language. This thesis examines false friends between Russian and Croatian language, from a semiotic perspective. Paper is primarily focused on changes in the arbitrariness of the sign of the collected words. Paper deals with the theory of false friends and brings a list of words to be analyzed. The words we analyze within the paper are the ones I most often encountered during the Erasmus+ program in Russia. These words concern almost all segments of human activity, that is, they are not narrowly specified in only one area. The material was approached in such a way that the etymological background of each was first determined, thus giving insight into the change in the arbitrariness of the sign. The idea behind it all was to show the emergence of the phenomenon of false friends in a semiotic framework.

**Keywords:** *semiotics, false friends, etymology, semiotic analysis*

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**An extroverted autobiographical model in Vasil Bykaŭ's autobiography "*The Long Road Home*"**

The purpose of the presentation is an attempt to analyze the autobiography of the Belarusian writer Vasil Bykaŭ, *The Long Road Home* (Доўгая дарога дадому, 2002) from the perspective of the use of a certain version of the autobiographical narrative in it. It is proven that the author used an extroverted method of depiction, focusing attention on events that the writing subject was a participant in or a witness to; on the people he met; on the realities he faced. Thanks to this, Bykaŭ managed to reproduce the reality which he lived in. The extroverted way of writing an autobiographical story gave the writer the opportunity not only to convey to the reader the resurrected memory of childhood, youth, mature years and old age, but above all, to focus attention on his creative path, on the fate of his literary heritage, which arose in the Belarusian language and was translated into Russian. Therefore, the translation was repeatedly the key to the publication of his works in Soviet Russia. The extroverted model of autobiographical description also affects the ability to capture a holistic concept of the writing subject's own life. In the case of Bykaŭ, among other things, the most important is the awareness of one's individuality and understanding of one's own national identity. Moreover, the crucial is also the associated unique author's experience of caring for the native Belarusian language and broadly understood culture in difficult historical conditions for it. Next, Bykaŭ's autobiography has literary value, thus fulfilling an aesthetic function.

**Keywords:** *Vasil Bykaŭ, autobiography, national identity*

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### **A multilingual exploration of diminutive meanings: insights from a translation corpus**

From a systemic-functional grammar (SFG) perspective (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014), the multiplicity of functions encapsulated under the concept of "diminutives" can be approached as a *semantic domain*, that is, as a semantic system realized by diverse grammatical systems operating at different levels in the rank scale (morpheme, word, group and clause) with distinct impact on the production of experiential and interpersonal meanings. A multilingual approach to the semantic domain such as "diminutives" can be insightful for several disciplines in linguistic studies, as is the case of language description and comparison, foreign and second language learning and translation studies (Matthiessen et al., 2008). This paper reports on an exploratory multilingual study on the semantic domain of diminutives. Drawing on SFG and individual language descriptions and comparative analysis (Katunar, 2013; Sarić & Lanović, 2014), it examines occurrences of diminutive meanings retrieved from a parallel corpus of a novel in Croatian and its translations into English, Spanish, and Portuguese. We selected the first part of Dubravka Ugrešić's *Baba Jaga je snijela jaje*, where one of the characters in the novel is represented by her particular use of diminutives. We manually segmented the original novel into sentences and aligned them with their translation counterparts. We located all instances of diminutive meanings and explored the distinct grammatical environments in which those meanings were construed. Our results point to the different lexicogrammatical resources each language draws on in order to construe diminutive meanings and the impact of language choices on the representation of the novel's character.

**Keywords:** *diminutives - semantic domain - systemic-functional grammar - multilingual studies - translation*

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### **Russian Language as a Weapon and Victim of War: Russian Anti-War Poetry**

Since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022, a number of online publications offer their platforms to artistic responses to the war, and many publishing houses issue collections of war poetry. Today, there are hundreds of works by Ukrainian, Russian, and Belarusian poets that together constitute a unified artistic discourse, animated by recurring topics, motifs, and images. The paper aims to open a discussion of anti-war poetry by examining one of its major topics – the Russian language as both a weapon and victim of war. I focus on Russophone poetry that has been written since the start of the full-scale war and explicitly addresses the topic of language and its entanglement with the issues of resistance, responsibility, and victimhood. For Russian poets, the motif of language connects many other themes: from envisioning the violence toward language as emblematic of violence against the poet, to stunned muteness, to the determination to speak in protest, and out of empathy for the victims. *The topic of language* foregrounds the problem of the speaking subject, participating or implicated in ongoing traumatic events. I offer an overarching theoretical framework for the analysis of contemporary artistic modes generated by war, extremity, and crisis based on the concept of witnessing. I examine these poems as *poetry of witnessing*: verses that employ digital media to respond to traumas and atrocities from within the events and as they unfold, while questioning the moral parameters of their response and the adequacy of their artistic instruments.

**Keywords:** *anti-war poetry, witnessing, protest*

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### **Equivalence in the Translation of Croatian and Russian Phrasemes**

Translating Phrasemes between Croatian and Russian presents a unique challenge due to complex cultural, linguistic, and contextual factors. Equivalence in translation involves finding an appropriate expression in the target language that retains the original meaning, emotional charge, and cultural connotations. Translators employ various strategies to achieve equivalence, including adaptation, paraphrasing, and, in some cases, creating new idioms in the target language. This paper explores these strategies and provides examples of successful translations of Croatian idioms into Russian and vice versa, highlighting the importance of understanding the cultural and linguistic specificities of both languages.

**Keywords:** *Equivalence, Croatian Phrasemes, Russian Phrasemes, Cultural Differences, Translation Strategies*

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**English-Russian terminological equivalents of the Initial Public Offering (IPO) process**

The globalization processes in the modern world cover all significant spheres of people's lives. They affect not only the economic and political state of countries, but also their mastery of languages. These processes find their expression in the financial sphere. A specific terminological layer of financial terminology is the terminology accompanying the process of initial public offering (IPO), borrowed in Russian from English. The vocabulary of the Russian language includes many specialized terms from the English language for which there were no equivalents until recently. The report, based on authentic material in English and Russian, conducts a comparative study of the graphical and grammatical assimilation of the terms in private banking services and attempts to systematize them search for adequate terminological equivalents.

**Keywords:** *IPO, terminological equivalent, graphical assimilation; grammatical assimilation*

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### **Approaches to the translation of Russian emotional-evaluative formulas into Bulgarian**

The issues of translation of expressive speech formulas, which are frequently used in dialogue in modern Russian literature, are discussed. Based on contextual-situational analysis, their meanings are determined in the form of speech acts: expressing surprise at the reception of new information, admiration, indignation, etc. The study of the translations of Russian literary texts into Bulgarian shows a wide variety of approaches to the transfer of meaning of the original formula.

**Keywords:** *expressive discourse formulas, translation of dialogue, speaker's intentions, functional equivalence*



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### **The restoration of historical reality in contemporary Russian literature**

In this article the author deals with the strategies of depicting socially and culturally significant events of the past in the latest Russian literature. The relevance of the topic is conditioned by the increased attention to historical narrative in the early twentieth of the twenty-first century due to the influence that history and its assessments have on the domestic Russian and world political situation. In the context of analysing the aesthetic reconstruction of the past of Russia and the countries interacting with it, the author elaborates on the neorealist and postmodernist traditions of showing history in a work of fiction. The principles of visual poetics, interpretatively significant techniques of organizing the system of characters and the concept of the author myth in the paradigm of postmodern discourse are revealed in the most detail.

The wide genre diversity of the studied material: from documentary prose and historical novels to science fiction – opens up opportunities for a broad level of generalization, considering both systemic trends of the modern literary process and idiostylistic features of the narrative of defined writers.

**Keywords:** *historical literature, artistic interpretation, fiction, the author myth, non-fiction*

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### **Playful Poetics in the Works of Oleg Grigoriev**

Oleg Grigoriev was a Leningrad poet whose work did not fit into the method of socialist realism. An important feature of his poetry, including that addressed to children, is playful poetics. It allows us to see humor (including black humor), irony, paradox, and a play on sounds and words in Grigoriev's poems. The poet is an internal emigrant who rejects everything official and despises the system and power. He can be classified as an underground artist, and his works as urban folklore. In the literary market, Grigoriev could only exist by retraining as a children's poet. His fate is reminiscent of the tragedy of Daniil Kharms and other Oberiuts, and later aligns with the activities of the Leningrad group "Mitki." During his lifetime, in almost thirty years of his poetic career, only three collections of his children's poems were published. Thanks to the playful poetics, which he widely utilized, we can see that the poems intended for children were truly addressed to adults.

**Keywords:** *Grigoryev, Leningrad, Kharms, "Mitki", playful poetics, literary underground*

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### **Montenegrin realistic short story between two world wars**

In the period between the two world wars, the twenties and thirties of the 20th century, a literary movement called social literature appeared in Montenegro, within which a more developed short story as a literary form was formed in the Montenegrin literary context, continuing the tradition started by Marko Miljanov and S. M. Ljubisa. The storytellers of their stories, depicting the tragedy of deep changes that came with the new social order – capitalism, giving a realistic picture of life in the circumstances of social transition that placed the peasant and his home in a completely unenviable position. In such circumstances, certain values and virtues, both universal and specific to the space and cultural context, collapse or intensify, so in the text we consider the impact of the aforementioned circumstances on the family and its members, as well as the ways in which the creators of that time (Lopičić, Đurović, Zogović...), within the poetics of socialist realism, they bring, which can be compared with some current social changes and their impact on literary creativity. Although we are talking about realism and the acceptance of a realistic model of literary creation, which aims to point out social turmoil and present an image of the world as it is and which, in principle, fulfils a social-analytical function, writers from this literary direction simultaneously poeticize reality, as stated by Flaker (2011). Narrative prose of that period is given special liveliness and certain regions and archaisms by such folk expression and local dialects characteristic of certain regions, so it, among other things, represents picturesque and significant artistic records of a time and space, unjustly neglected in the time to come.

**Keywords:** *realistic story, social context, values and virtues*

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### **Neologisms in contemporary Russian media**

The article examines different types of neoderivatives in electronic and printed Russian media, in the Russian television and radio airwaves. The functions of standard and non-standard neoderivatives are characterized on the basis of media texts. Standard neoderivatives are created according to the word-formation methods and models existing in modern Russian. Non-standard neoderivatives are created using conventional word-formation methods and models and are often the result of contamination and graphic word-formation. Non-standard neoderivatives have more presented expressive-evaluative and ludic functions which characterize modern Russian media.

**Keywords:** *Russian media, neoderivatives, word-formation methods, word-formation models, neoderivatives' functions*

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### **Compressive word formation methods in modern Russian language**

Compressive word formation consists of creating lexical units that are identical in meaning to the original word or phrase, but differ from them in a shorter form. In the modern Russian language, compressive word formation includes such methods of derivation as abbreviation, univerbation, truncation, contamination, etc. The report analyzes various methods of compressive word formation, purpose of which is to shorten existing nominative units, which clearly shows a tendency to save linguistic means. The most frequent models of compressive word formation are identified. Study was conducted using materials from Russian mass media and the Internet. Productivity of compressive methods of word formation is determined not only by the need to express the largest amount of information using a minimal set of linguistic means, but also by the desire for verbal expression.

**Keywords:** *compressive word formation, truncation, univerbation, contamination*

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### **The creative work of Dmitry Strotsev and poetic reportage**

Dmitry Strotsev (1963) is a Belarusian poet who writes in Russian. He is the author of 22 books of poetry and the head of the literary and publishing project "hochroth Minsk" (Berlin), publishing the almanac and poetry series "Minsk School."

In her Nobel lecture, Svetlana Alexievich quotes Theodor Adorno, who believed that writing poetry after Auschwitz is barbarism. Ales Adamovich, the "teacher" of Alexievich, also claimed that writing prose about the horrors of the 20th century is sacrilege. There is no place for fiction here. The imperative for the creator should be the pursuit of capturing the truth. According to Adamovich, this requires "super-literature." That is, an extraordinary effort of talent, an extraordinary burden of conscience, an extraordinary personal responsibility for the fate of humanity. In short, the witness of events should speak.

In the mid-2000s, there was a radical shift in Strotsev's poetry. The poet felt the inconsistency of the complex imagery of metaphors that characterized the previous stage of his creativity with the new reality that emerged in Belarus. The poetic language that had developed in the 1990s proved incapable of conveying the literary testimony of the catastrophic events of modernity. Strotsev turns to the experience of Alexievich and Adamovich and invents a new unique genre, which the author calls "poetic reportage."

In my presentation, I would like to discuss the characteristics of this genre using the poetry of Dmitry Strotsev as an example.

**Keywords:** *Dmitry Strotsev, poetic reportage, Alexievich*

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**Victor Astafyev as cultural insider and his texts in the world literature polysystem**

The article addresses V.P. Astafiev's works, which are the carriers of the Siberian cultural code and belong to the category of Siberian ethnic text, which combine "Siberianness" and ethnicity. The research aim is determined as the analysis (in translation perspective) of the unique author's ideostyle, which determines the preservation of Astafiev's texts in the Russian cultural space, as well as their success (in secondary forms) in "foreign" cultures.

**Keywords:** *Siberian text; cultural information and memory, literary translation; Ethnic Translation Studies, cultural transfer*

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### **Concept of Road in the Slavic Worldview**

The article analyzes the concept of road as a universal one for world culture and specifically for the Slavic worldview. Since ancient times (confirmed by the works of folklore and Old Russian literature) in the mythopoetic representation of Slavs, the road has been a basic element. In the conceptual and verbal image of the world of Slavs, it is possible to identify a special layer of vocabulary, including the concepts of space, sedentary, road, and wandering, associated with realizing place, and Home. The research rationale is conditioned by the increased interest in the collective national consciousness, one of the basic concepts of the linguistic worldview which is the concept of road, present at different levels of culture: ancient and new, folk and secular, ceremonial and ritual, intellectually elitist, religious, as well as in various genres of literature and art.

As a result of analyzing the integrity of concepts, images, and symbols associated with the idea of the road, the author concludes that they form a conceptual complex "Road Mythologeme", invariably present in the Slavic worldview and national consciousness.

**Keywords:** *Concept of Road, Folklore, Old Russian Literature, Slavic Worldview, Road Mythologeme*



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### **Interaction of Slovak and Ukrainian languages in the process of integration of Ukrainian migrants in Slovakia**

Integration is a complex process of fitting immigrants into the host society. Integration experts emphasize that learning the language of the autochthonous society is one of the most important conditions for successful integration, and the level of language proficiency influences the actual employment or integration in the labour market, and finally the integration into the host society. The key to successful integration is undoubtedly language. Many European countries require incoming migrants to be proficient in the language of the autochthonous society in order to obtain an entry visa, permanent residence or citizenship. Language is a central element of immigration and integration policies. In the Slovak Republic, migrants who have obtained citizenship (preceded by a language test) can actively participate in society not only economically but also politically. The article is devoted to the acquisition of the Slovak language by Ukrainians and the factors influencing this acquisition. The aim of this article is the learning of Slovak language by Ukrainian migrants. Using the analysis of semi-structured interviews, the article will highlight the issue of Ukrainians' acquisition of the Slovak language and at the same time analyze the social aspects of integration in which language acquisition plays a key role.

**Keywords:** *Integration, Ukrainians, Slovak language*

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### **Translation of Russian film titles into English**

The article deals with the peculiarities and main techniques of translating Russian film titles into English. Attention is paid to the advertising function of translating film titles and conveying the national specifics of the original film.

**Keywords:** *translation, filmonym, equivalence, transformation, literal translation*

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**Pushkin and Lermontov as the founders of the New Parnassus: historical and literary aspect**

In Pushkin's poem "The Caucasian Prisoner" there are significant lines in which the poet called the not so high Caucasian mountain Beshtau near Pyatigorsk "the new Parnassus". It is this work that is recognized as the romantic canons of Russian romantic poetry, which then found their talented embodiment in the work of Lermontov. In the "Prisoner", which is also no less important, for the first time a milestone was proclaimed a landmark artistic, historical and geo-poetic symbol of the national classics, called by T. Mann "holy Russian literature". Symbolism is replacing it (and, like the avant-gardists, in denial), with its radical revision of previous concepts of art and, above all, the myth of the poet, seemingly perpetuated by the "New Parnassus".

**Keywords:** *Pushkin, Lermontov, New Parnassus, romanticism, symbolism*

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### **Tools for translation of oil and gas well workover equipment terminology**

The research is devoted to the problem of translation of workover equipment terminology from English into Russian. The paper presents a module of linguistic tools for translating terminology of workover equipment. The composition and structural features of English-language oil and gas terminology of well workover equipment are considered; the structural and word-formation features of terminological English-language units of well workover equipment are studied; the most productive models of term formation are established; the module of tools for translation of well workover equipment terminology is proposed; the author's model of the module of tools for translation of well workover equipment terminology was developed, including information-technological, textual, visual-graphic and system-automated online and offline resources; the principle of diversification of channels of presentation of oil and gas well workover equipment terminology for translation and interpretation was used; the principle of system multifunctionality of the module of tools for translation of well workover equipment terminology was substantiated.

**Keywords:** *oil and gas terminology, well workover equipment, terminology translation, information technology resources*

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**The particle 'бы' ('by') in Russian and Slovak languages from the point of view of mutual influence in the process of acquiring a foreign language**

This paper presents the results of a comparative analysis of the Russian particle "бы" ('would') and its Slovak equivalent "by", revealing their similarities and differences in semantics, combinability and syntactic position. The study is based on the data of the parallel Russian-Slovak corpus and the methods of functional and grammatical analysis. On the basis of comparative and contrastive analyses of the meaning, function and position of the particle "бы" ("by") in Slovak and Russian sentences, the study points out interference phenomena at the level of lexical meaning, grammatical function and syntax (especially word order in the sentence) arising due to the specificity of the particle "бы" ("by") in Russian and Slovak languages when teaching Slovak language to Russian-speaking students and, on the contrary, when teaching Russian to Slovak-speaking students. At the same time, the study is devoted to the search for Russian-Slovak equivalent phrases containing the particle "бы" ("by") in their structure.

**Keywords:** *particle would, comparative analysis, Russian and Slovak, equivalent phrases, interference*

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**Modern Russian language on the Internet: current comments on YouTube channels of socio-political orientation**

Internet interaction is an extremely dynamic sphere of language existence. The role of virtual communication space in communication processes continues to grow steadily. In this report we will consider the specific features of lexemes and phrases application by Russian-speaking users of YouTube social network that are typical for asynchronous contacts in conditions of permanent continuity and polydiscursivity, recorded in network discourse, represented in the form of verbal-nonverbal signs, in electronic text form, and also describe specific manifestations of speech activity in the field of computer-mediated communication.

**Keywords:** Electronic comment, reader's comment, language of social networks, reaction discourse, Internet discourse

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### **Making friends with ChatGPT in teaching Academic English**

The speed of the development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology has been raising unprecedented questions concerning its impact on learning and teaching processes, including those related to (foreign) language instruction. While some language instructors remain concerned with the implementation of AI tools in language classrooms, others seem to be more willing to explore the potential AI technology may have in facilitating language learning. However, effective integration of AI technology in language classrooms requires language practitioners to gain knowledge and experience with AI technology, which, among others, may include familiarity with examples of successful classroom practice. This paper aims to show how ChatGPT can be utilized to transform regular paper-based tasks in teaching first-year undergraduates the basic linguistic features of academic English. The focus will be placed on using ChatGPT to raise students' awareness of the distinctive characteristics of the academic and less formal writing styles as well as of some specific pragmatic aspects of academic writing, such as the use of hedging devices. The hands-on activities illustrated here may provide tertiary-level language instructors with some useful teaching ideas that may be adapted to suit their specific teaching contexts, with the ultimate aim of exploiting the advantages of the omnipresent AI technology to promote student-centered learning.

**Keywords:** *AI technology, ChatGPT, academic English, undergraduates, student-centered learning*

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**The musical sense: language, parole, thinking, discourse**

The article is devoted to the problems of musical thinking and musical discourse. The author highlights the nodal points and directions of scientific research for the meaning component of music, taking into account the cognitive and psychological aspect of musical practice. The author proposes a definition of the term musician, based on the concept of musical cognitive status. The purpose is to provide adequate support and refinement of the experiment design procedures for the cross-disciplinary research, dealing with selection of music stimuli material, conceptual theoretical foundations, and cultural-dependent cognitive backgrounds of the participants. The degree of perceptual accessibility of sounding musical phenomena is also determined by the peculiarities of both musical and linguistic perception matrix, rooted in culture. In order to avoid the waste of research resources, the author considers several investigation paths, coming from the methodology of philosophic anthropology, focused on the cultural and language-dependent dimension of music discourse.

**Keywords:** *musical sense, musical thinking, musical language, musical discourse, musical practice, musical communication*



## **PUBLISHING CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

Full papers will be published in the Conference Proceedings Book.

- Conference Proceedings Book (with ISBN reference and indexed in DABAR, EBSCO)
- The deadline for revised paper submission adjusted accordingly to selected proceedings template is December 20th 2024
- The authors are responsible for language editing
- All Slavic languages and English language are welcome.

Publisher: Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia

University of Pula has a long tradition of scientific and research activities in the area of Humanities. Selected full papers after double blind peer review process are going to be published in the Conference Proceedings Book (print and e-book).

Expected publication date: 2025.

## PROCEEDINGS GUIDELINES

Deadline for full paper submissions: **December 20, 2024**

### **Guidelines:**

The manuscripts submitted to Proceedings must be written in any Slavic language or English language (as presented).

Contributions should be sent by email in a Microsoft Word (.doc, or .docx are acceptable) format to [ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr](mailto:ffpu-symposiumpula@unipu.hr)

The name of the attached file and the e-mail subject should be “author’s surname-article” (e.g.: **anić-article.doc**).

### **Length**

The length of articles should be no more than 16 pages (1800 characters/page) including abstract, notes and references (usually 6-16 pp)

### **Style**

The font should be 12 pt Times New Roman. Only the left hand margin should be justified. Text in bold should be avoided, except in the title and subdivisions of the text. Use only double quotation marks, with the exception of translations, when single quotation marks should be used, examples should be *italicized*.

### **The structure of a paper**

**The title** must be appeared in the language of the contribution, following by a translated version in English. The font should be 12pt Times New Roman **bold**.

**The author’s full name** should appear after the title in bold, followed by the affiliation, and e-mail address. The font should be 12pt Times New Roman.

### **Abstract**

An abstract of about 150 words must be submitted in the language of the article and at the end of the article must be submitted an Abstract and the Keywords in English. Reference to literature should not appear in the abstract. The font in the abstract should be 10pt Times New Roman.

### **Keywords**

Five keywords must be included in English. The font in the keywords should be 10pt Times New Roman.

**Footnotes** 10pt TNR.

### **Tables, diagrams, images**

Tables, diagrams, images should be included in the text (jpg).

### **Citations in the text**

Citations within the text should be provided by the author's name, the year of publication of the paper or book, and the page references, e.g.: "Anić (1991: 34) discusses..."; "Anić (1991) have reported that..."; (Anić 1991: 34).

### **References**

Please, include in the References all works that have been cited in the text in alphabetical order. Do not list works that have not been cited. The font should be 12 pt TNR.

References should follow the APA style, 6th edition.

### **Note:**

The review and editorial process may take about 3 months.

Notification of the review we'll send via e-mail. If corrections are proposed by the reviewers, the author/authors should send to the editors the article with all the corrections within 7 days.

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"I hereby declare that this paper has not been published previously, and it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere."

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact

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## CONFERENCE VENUE

### **Coworking center Pula**

Ul. Marka Marulića 5, 52100, Pula, Hrvatska

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## CONFERENCE CULTURAL PROGRAMME

Friday, 18.10.2024. 17.00 h

Adresa. Адрес. Address: Flavijevska ul., 52100, Pula

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**Pula walking sightseeing Tour with Amphitheater.  
Meeting point: at the entrance to the Amphitheatre.**

**Razgled grada Pule pješice s ulazom u Amfiteatar.  
Nalazimo se na ulazu u amfiteatar.**

**Пешеходная экскурсия по городу с осмотром амфитеатра.  
Встречаемся у входа в амфитеатр.**





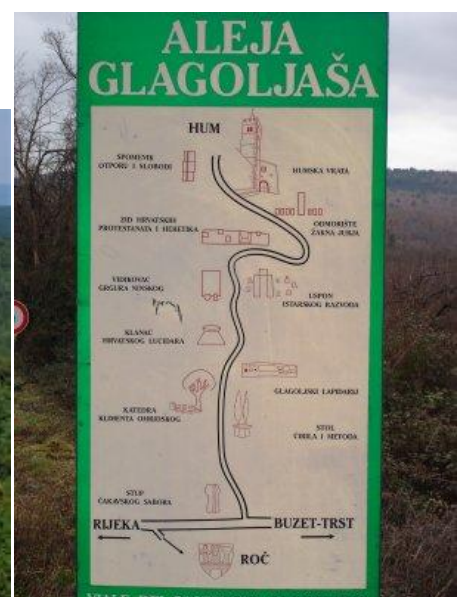
**Saturday, 19.10.2024. Istria tour by bus (with a guide) and a lunch. Conference closing.**

**Polazak je u 10 sati. Departure at 10 AM. Отъезд в 10 ч.**

Neformalno cjelodnevno druženje sudionika konferencije. Upoznavanje Istre autobusom: razgled istarskih gradova na moru i unutrašnjosti (Rovinj, Hum – najmanji grad na svijetu, Aleja glagoljaša), ručak u konobi „Doma“ – Kranjci, radionica iznenađenja) i zatvaranje konferencije. Povratak u Pulu u večernjim satima.

Informal all-day gathering of the Conference participants. Exploring Istria: sightseeing (by bus), lunch, and closing of the conference (Rovinj – on the sea, Hum – the smallest town in the World, located in inner Istria, Glagolitic Alley, lunch in „Doma“ – Kranjci (Istrian specialties), Surprise Workshop, the Conference closing. Return to Pula in the evening.

Неофициальное общение участников конференции. Знакомство с Истрией: экскурсия на автобусе (Ровинь, Хум – самый маленький городок в мире, Аллея глаголитицы, обед в местном ресторане „Дома“ – м. Краньци (с истрийскими фирменными блюдами), мастер-класс сюрприз и закрытие конференции. Возвращение в Пулу вечером.



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